

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: January 15, 1964

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 1/15/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies at which time message NR 137 GR 34 was sent.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

DUE TO THE BAD WEATHER WE COULD NOT MEET YOU YANUARY 14TH.
PLEASE MEET US YANUARY 21ST. PLACE AND TIME ARE THE SAME.

Underlined portions as in text.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:drv
(10)

REC- 38

100 - 428 091 - 3564

22 JAN 20 1964

EX-114

ENCLOSURE

65 JAN 21 1964

25383	32254	73121	98593	43023	08595	86963	72007	33231	48176
55757	67709	56755	20935	11716	53746	64506	81495	24682	30492
14048	42890	02127	25383	01117	90791	82834	53681	04016	78122
52728	54508	59953	93864						

100-428091-3564
ENCLOSURE

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Shaw

January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

C
Brigadier General John S. Samuel
Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a paper entitled "History and Development of the Sino-Soviet Rift" which was prepared by sensitive sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past. It also covers Sino-Soviet relations generally from 1958 through 1963 when most of the major developments in this rift occurred.

The enclosed paper shows that a deep rift exists in Sino-Soviet relations today at the ideological and state levels and that it continues to grow sharper. It does not appear that this breach will be healed in the foreseeable future despite constant efforts of the Soviets to effect a reconciliation. A serious aspect of this rift involves the fact that China with its lack of heavy industry and with a huge population that must be fed needs territorial expansion to sustain its population. The most likely areas of expansion are in the territories bordering the Soviet Union since the Chinese do not have the logistics to operate elsewhere. Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev has made it clear that the Soviet Union will not give up its historical borders to China and because of this stated policy continued Sino-Soviet border incidents could have serious consequences. If the Chinese succeed in developing nuclear weapons and in becoming a "center" of the international communist movement, the danger that lies ahead for the free world, because of the Chinese tactical revolutionary objective of pitting yellow and black races against the white race, becomes a formidable one. The issues currently facing the free world

JAN 17 11 02 AM '64
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FBI

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

100-428091

WGS:skw:eeb (8)

EX-114
REC-38
~~TOP SECRET~~
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

22 JAN 20 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Brigadier General John S. Samuel

are which of these two powerful communist nations is potentially more dangerous and how should the free world deal with each of them now and in the future; and how can the free world take advantage of the opportunities offered by the rift in the communist camp by keeping both of these communist powers off balance. A correct and positive position by the United States and its democratic allies to take advantage of this rift could result in curbing and defeating the rapid advance of communism.

The differences which have developed during the past several years between the Soviet Union and Communist China are of profound importance to any assessment of the security and position of the free world today. These differences have been the object of intensive scrutiny by governments and the academic community based largely on public statements issued by the various Communist Parties, particularly the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of China, some of which were factual and others of which were self-serving. This paper is offered as a contribution to those in the Government community who have an interest in firsthand, factual intelligence information concerning the nature, scope and depth of the Sino-Soviet rift and in Sino-Soviet relations in general.

Intelligence data in the enclosed paper was disseminated to appropriate Government agencies at the time it was received. In view of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "Top Secret."

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Brigadier General John S. Samuel

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan 1/16/64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:kmj. Letter and enclosure classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the sources, who are of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Sources are NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*. See CGlet to the Bureau dated 12/31/63, "Solo, IS-C."

~~TOP SECRET~~

1/20/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: SACs, San Francisco
Chicago

From: Director, FBI (100-393066)

b6
b7C

SECURITY MATTER - C

ReSFairtel 1/14/64, no copy to Chicago.

Reairtel requests the Bureau to advise Chicago to furnish all unchanneled information in its possession concerning subject to San Francisco and to continue this policy in the future.

Chicago should continue to handle information in the Solo operation in accordance with previous Bureau instructions which provide that Solo material is to be furnished only to New York and the Bureau.

For the information of San Francisco, the Bureau analyzes all of the Solo material and makes appropriate dissemination of this material. Bufile discloses that San Francisco is in possession of all pertinent Solo information pertaining to subject.

NOTE:

While on a Solo mission in August, 1963, CG 5824-S* obtained information from Henry Winston, Communist Party, USA, Vice Chairman, that [redacted] was then residing in Ghana and had recently visited Communist China, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union.

WGS:eeb (8)

① 100-428091 (Solo)

100-428091-
DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED

174 JAN 21 1964

FILED
JAN 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-393066-56

~~TOP SECRET~~
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-14-2011

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

Q
Lieutenant General Joseph F. Carroll
Director
Defense Intelligence Agency
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

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Gandy _____

100-428091

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

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Excluded from automatic
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22 JAN 20 1964

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Lieutenant General Joseph F. Carroll

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Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

- 2 -

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Lieutenant General Joseph F. Carroll

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan 1/16/64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:kmj. Letter and enclosure classified "~~TOP SECRET~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the sources, who are of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Sources are NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*. See Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 12/31/63, "Solo, IS-C."

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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1 - Mr. Shaw

January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

Rear Admiral Rufus L. Taylor
Director of Naval Intelligence
Room 5C572
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral:

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SEE NOTE PAGE 3

WGS:rbm/kmj

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~~TOP SECRET~~

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22 JAN 20 1964

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Enclosure

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-14-2011

January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

JAN 17 11 01 AM '64
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Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

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SEE NOTE PAGE 3

WGS:eeb/kmj
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JAN 23 1964

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Honorable Dean Rusk

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January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

Mr. Frank J. Denny
Director
National Indications Center
Room BC 956, The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Denny:

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100-428091

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

WGS:rbm(8)

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65 JAN 23 1964

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Mr. Frank J. Denny

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Mr. Frank J. Denny

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

Major General Edgar C. Doleman
Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Dear General:

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SEE NOTE, PAGE 3

JAN 20 1964

65 JAN 23 1964

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JAN 17 11 02 AM '64

FBI

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Major General Edgar C. Doleman

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~~TOP SECRET~~

REC 55

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 1/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 1/3/64, reporting a contact between NY 694-S* and Canadian CP functionaries LESLIE MORRIS and TIM BUCK in Toronto, Canada, between 12/30/63 and 1/2/64.

NY 694-S*. on 1/14/64, advised SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and [redacted] as follows:

With respect to NY 694-S*' contact with TIM BUCK, the informant inadvertently failed to report the following information received from BUCK.

Recently when BUCK was in Moscow, ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN also was there and both were invited to attend "an exciting party", which, by reason of a previous appointment, BUCK was unable to attend, but which NEEDLEMAN did attend and subsequently described to BUCK.

- 3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(8)

EX-114

REC 55

100-428091-3571

4 JAN 16 1964

Approved: [Signature]
65 JAN 23 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

NY 100-134637

Canada

**ADAMS*

U.S.

MRS & MRS

B. approx. 1889

Russian

The party was given by ARTHUR ADAMS and his wife, DOROTHY, in their apartment in Moscow. (ARTHUR ADAMS is the Soviet agent who had operated in the USA - Bufile 100-331280.)

Also present at the party were the [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] Bufile 105-38307, and [redacted] Bufile 105-38306), who, as reported in the past by NY 694-S*, had transmitted to the Soviets, through NEEDLEMAN, information concerning the atomic bomb.

ADAMS, as NEEDLEMAN told BUCK, is 77 years of age, is in complete retirement, and enjoys the privileges of "an honored individual". He has the rank of an army colonel. What particularly surprised BUCK was the fact that NEEDLEMAN knew ADAMS as well as he apparently did.

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
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1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

January 17, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a paper entitled "History and Development of the Sino-Soviet Rift" which was prepared by sensitive sources of this Bureau who have furnished reliable information in the past. It also covers Sino-Soviet relations generally from 1958 through 1963 when most of the major developments in this rift occurred.

The enclosed paper shows that a deep rift exists in Sino-Soviet relations today at the ideological and state levels and that it continues to grow sharper. It does not appear that this breach will be healed in the foreseeable future despite constant efforts of the Soviets to effect a reconciliation. A serious aspect of this rift involves the fact that China with its lack of heavy industry and with a huge population that must be fed needs territorial expansion to sustain its population. The most likely areas of expansion are in the territories bordering the Soviet Union since the Chinese do not have the logistics to operate elsewhere. Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev has made it clear that the Soviet Union will not give up its historical borders to China and because of this stated policy continued Sino-Soviet border incidents could have serious consequences. If the Chinese succeed in developing nuclear weapons and in becoming a "center" of the international communist movement, the danger that lies ahead for the free world, because of the Chinese tactical revolutionary objective of pitting yellow and black races against the white race, becomes a formidable one. The issues currently facing the free world

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100-428091

SEE NOTE PAGE 3

WGS:eeb/kmj

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~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic

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JAN 21 1964

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Solo

*to Gen; Marshall Carter
; both of will send
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Honorable John A. McCone

are which of these two powerful communist nations is potentially more dangerous and how should the free world deal with each of them now and in the future; and how can the free world take advantage of the opportunities offered by the rift in the communist camp by keeping both of these communist powers off balance. A correct and positive position by the United States and its democratic allies to take advantage of this rift could result in curbing and defeating the rapid advance of communism.

The differences which have developed during the past several years between the Soviet Union and Communist China are of profound importance to any assessment of the security and position of the free world today. These differences have been the object of intensive scrutiny by governments and the academic community based largely on public statements issued by the various Communist Parties, particularly the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of China, some of which were factual and others of which were self-serving. This paper is offered as a contribution to those in the Government community who have an interest in firsthand, factual intelligence information concerning the nature, scope and depth of the Sino-Soviet rift and in Sino-Soviet relations in general.

Intelligence data in the enclosed paper was disseminated to appropriate Government agencies at the time it was received. In view of the sensitive nature of our sources, we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~."

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

- 2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan 1/16/64 entitled "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:kmj. Letter and enclosure classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the sources, who are of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Sources are NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S*. See Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 12/31/63, "Solo, IS-C."

~~TOP SECRET~~

1/21/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Shaw

To: SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

See
Reference is made to Chicago telephone call to Bureau 1/21/64 requesting the Bureau to check its indices on Joseph O. Smith, the mail carrier who delivered to CG 5824-S* a letter from the Director dated 1/13/64.

In order for the Bureau to effectively conduct an indices check on the name Joseph O. Smith, it will be necessary for your office to submit sufficient identifying background information. You should, therefore, conduct a credit and criminal check on Smith. In the event sufficient information is not obtained through the credit and criminal check, you should check other logical records.

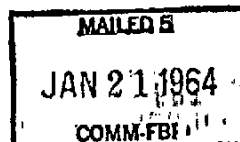
NOTE:

A letter of appreciation sent by the Director to CG 5824-S* was mishandled by the Mail Room. Instead of being forwarded as an enclosure to a letter to the SAC, Chicago, the letter to informant was mailed directly to him and delivered to informant's residence by mail carrier, Joseph O. Smith. In order to ascertain if informant's security has been jeopardized by this action, Chicago has requested the Bureau to check its indices on Smith. *el*

WGS:rbm

(4) *rbm*

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100-428091-3573
22 JAN 22 1964

65 JAN 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

1-21-64

Director, FBI (100-428091)

1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 12-27-63 pertaining to the book "Das Programm der KPdSU und der Westen" ("The Program of the CPSU and the West"), written by Timus Timofeev, and Bulet 1-10-64 advising that the Bureau has made photostats of this book. *see*

You are requested to advise if the security of CG 5824-S* would be jeopardized if copies of Timofeev's book are disseminated to the Department of State and Central Intelligence Agency.

NOTE:

CG 5824-S*, while on Solo Mission 14 in the Soviet Union during November, 1963, was given two copies of Timofeev's book, one of which was to be presented to Timofeev's mother, Peggy Dennis, and the other to be presented to Gus Hall, Communist Party, USA, General Secretary. Chicago forwarded a copy of this book, which is written in the German language, to the Bureau for its information. Pertinent portions of this book are being translated by the Laboratory. It is believed that this book would be of interest to State and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and, therefore, Chicago is being requested to comment as to whether CG 5824-S*'s security would be jeopardized by disseminating copies of the book to State and CIA. *P*

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22 JAN 23 1964
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65 JAN 28 1964

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TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: January 15, 1964

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
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C On Mr. Sullivan's memorandum of January 13, 1964, regarding the status of the SOLO funds, which total \$1,699,991 for the period September, 1958, to December 31, 1963, the Director noted: "I want a short paragraph (off the record) in my material for appropriation hearings."

Page 40 of the Director's budget material, which is an off-the-record page, has a paragraph regarding this financial aid to the Communist Party-USA along with the observation that \$583,606 of the \$1,699,991 has been received since January, 1963.

Exhibit 25 of the Director's material is a chart which gives a breakdown as to the origin of the funds, showing that \$50,000 came from Red China while the balance of \$1,649,991 came from the Soviets. It also provides data as to the devious route that is used to get these funds to the Communist Party in this country.

The Soviets have indicated that an additional \$30,000 is to be delivered to the Communist Party-USA in January, 1964. As soon as word is received regarding the receipt of this sum, the Director's budget material will be changed to reflect this.

ACTION:

For the Director's information.

CLR:djl

REC-26

EX-114

65 JAN 28 1964

22 JAN 21 1964

100-428091-3575

27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPETO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS* *12-11-2* DATE: January 13, 1964FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

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My memorandum of 12-20-63 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and the disbursements of these funds during November, 1963. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during December, 1963.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 12/31/63...	\$1,649,991.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 12/31/63.....	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 12/31/63.....	<u>1,699,991.00</u>
Total disbursements to 12/31/63.....	<u>1,379,559.42</u>
Balance of Fund 12/31/63.....	\$320,431.58*

\$228,595.00 maintained by NY 694-S in New York City; \$91,836.58 maintained by CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 11/30/63...	\$1,643,985.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 11/30/63.....	50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 11/30/63.....	<u>1,693,985.00</u>
Total disbursements to 11/30/63.....	<u>1,349,559.42</u>
Balance of Fund 11/30/63.....	\$344,425.58

Receipts during December, 1963..... \$ 6,006.00**

**Received by CG 5824-S* in Moscow, Russia, from representative of the International Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, during Solo Mission 14.

100-428091

WGS:pwd (5)

65 JAN 28 1964

REC-25

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100-428091-3576

22 JAN 23 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Disbursements during December, 1963:

12/11/63 - To Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary.....\$	12,000.00
(\$3,000 for Democratic Party work; \$4,500 for expenses of CPUSA National Executive Committee meeting; \$2,500 for "Peoples World," west coast communist newspaper; \$2,000 for "Political Affairs," CPUSA theoretical organ.	
12/17/63 - To Lena Scherer, CPUSA Reserve Fund.....	18,000.00
Total disbursements - December, 1963.....\$	30,000.00
Balance of Fund 12/31/63.....	<u>\$320,431.58</u>

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information. An up-to-date accounting of the Solo Funds will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

WJL RWC

WJL

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

*I want a short
paragraph (off the
record) in my material
for a perpetuation
meaning.*

REC 27/12

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 1/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 1/3/64, concerning NY 694-S* contacts with LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary of CP of Canada, during the period 12/30/63 to 1/2/64.

NY 694-S* informed SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and [redacted] on 1/13/64, that he had received, on that date, through a mail drop, a coded note from LESLIE MORRIS, General Secretary, CP of Canada, dated Jan. 7th, which note is addressed to GUS HALL. The plain text of this note expresses the hope that one day GUS HALL will be able to join LESLIE MORRIS in Toronto, Canada, for a visit. MORRIS advises HALL that the leadership of the CP of Canada is discussing the advisability of sending more students from Canada to Moscow to a CP training school. A number of Canadian students have already completed their training in Moscow at this CP training school and are scheduled to return to Canada shortly. The CP of Canada must decide in the near future whether to send another group of Canadian students to Moscow to this training school. MORRIS asks that GUS HALL consider this matter and have one of HALL's friends who will attend the convention of the CP of Canada to be held on or about Easter, 1964, to be in a position to

- 3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (Encl. 2) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (Encl. 2) (RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Info) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (Info) (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

JAN 14 1964

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M Per

NY 100-134637

to discuss HALL's opinion with respect to have a CP training school established in Canada rather than sending Canadian students to Moscow.

Enclosed with LESLIE MORRIS' note were a letter of HENRY WINSTON addressed "Dear G." dated December 20, 1963, and a three page document captioned, World Council of Peace, International Institute for Peace and the 1964 election campaign. Copies of each of these two documents are forwarded to the Bureau and the Chicago Office herewith. NY

With respect to WINSTON's letter, NY 694-S* advised that "HY's []" refers to [] the [] PAUL and ESSIE refer to PAUL and ESLANDA ROBESON. NY

NY 694-S* requested that the enclosed documents be reviewed by CG 5824-S*, whom he believes would have further information concerning them, having probably discussed these matters with HENRY WINSTON during CG 5824-S*' recent SOLO trip. Chicago is requested to advise the Bureau and New York of CG 5824-S*' observations concerning these two documents. NY 694-S* presumes that the documents from HENRY WINSTON were forwarded to the Canadian CP by NORMAN FREED for transmittal to GUS HALL. NY 694-S* noted that FREED and WINSTON were both in East Germany in the latter part of 1963. NY

NY 694-S* advised that he plans to give the originals of the enclosed documents from HENRY WINSTON to GUS HALL on 1/14/64. It is NY 694-S*' opinion that HALL will wish to send an answer to WINSTON through NY 694-S*' channel with the Soviets. Consequently, NY 694-S* plans to request of his Soviet contact when they meet on 1/14/64, that they meet again on 1/24/64.

100-428041-3577

Dec. 20/63

Dear G:

Warmest greetings and congratulations on the splendid democratic victory that is the reversal of the conviction of the C. P., which means so much to us and the world. This development reflects the optimism which you held all along and confirms your prediction of victory.

This is a brief note to indicate several things. I am enclosing two documents.

- 1) The 1st is a memo which deals with two questions:
 - a) the possibility of organizing a conference between forces of the US and Latin America, the specific aim of which will be to develop a program which will provide the basis for mass propaganda for the 1964 elections.
 - b) A conference of peace forces and economists to discuss certain broad issues of transition from a war economy to that of a peace economy, and the U.N. speech of Johnson, about "ending the cold war once and for all" could be a very good point of departure. Such a conference could provide peace forces in the U.S. with sufficient material that will enable them to organize a conference which include broad forces.

The two enclosed documents are self-explanatory.

- 2) The second document is also self-explanatory but I wish to suggest immediate action on it. Time is of the essence. Many things are under consideration and there are plans about other things. But it seems to me that the World Peace Council must necessarily concern itself with the 1964 elections for the outcome of it is very, very clear. My suggestion is that the comrade in Vienna be empowered to act as defacto secretary. This will give him the needed authority to carry through such a program which will be of benefit to peace in the US.
- 3) I was in Berlin and am happy to say that complete agreement exists so far as [redacted] is concerned. The problem in the past was that the Breck school did not have funds to finance it. However our friends have agreed to assume full responsibility. The suggestion is that he comes to Germany on the following basis.
 - a) That he will study German for one year.
 - b) That he will attend a national dramatic school for one year.
 - c) That he will then attend the Breck ensemble. This may be a year or two.In other words he will have to be away from the States 3-4 years. The suggestion is the following, that since school opens Sept 1st, 1964, that he comes to Berlin any time prior to that date and preparatory instructions will then be provided before the regular term opens. They would appreciate if they were given a month's notice so that they can make all necessary arrangements.
- 4) Had two very fine sessions with Paul and Essie and found both politically sound. Paul will issue a New Year's peace greeting through the World Peace Council. And Essie will do some writing which will be very useful. I was impressed with the improvement taking place in his

health. It was found that wrong treatments was given him in the past two years in London, and this retarded his recovery. Now they are using the sleeping technique and during this period work on his nerves and it is doing wonders. The doctors are very optimistic and it is a great source of pride to see the loving care given to him. More than that he receives visitors now and he even goes visiting. All of this is very, very good. So I think that some time more is required but that he will ~~perhaps~~ come back to us. I told him to hurry up and get well and the laughter and boom of his voice was joyful to hear. He sends warmest greetings to you and all the comrades and he will drink a toast this New Year to the party as we drank during my visit.

This will be all.

Warmest Greetings,

Winnie.

Memo (copy)

US

1. It should be established without delay who is in charge of/section as confusion greatly hampers work.

2. There is no doubt that the appointment of the US Secretary would strengthen WCP work with the USA

The question arises whether a CP member would be suitable. The advantages are obvious. The disadvantages are that he might not be permitted by the US and Austrian authorities to work there - passport withdrawal, visa, work permit - and that it might adversely affect work with US peace organizations.

We might try for a non-Party person but he would have to be carefully selected. In any case, no official appointment can be made before 1965 when the next WCP meets.

It is suggested, therefore, that in the meantime I should be appointed de facto secretary. This would ensure better results; that efforts be made now to send a non-Party man to work with me, preferably a young person with contacts with the youth. He could then be trained in the work and we would see how he works out and also how US peace groups react to him. If his appointment as secretary presents definite advantages he could be officially nominated secretary in 1965.

3. A reliable means of liaison between us is essential.

World Council of Peace, International Institute for Peace
and the 1964 election campaign

I. Labor

The solution of the most important problems facing US labor today - growing unemployment, automation, the danger of nuclear war, etc. - is, in fact, dependent upon the settlement of the key international problems of peace, disarmament, genuine aid to underdeveloped countries and free trade, including trade between East and West. Clarity on this interrelationship between its immediate interests and those wider issues may stimulate labor to introduce the latter into the pre-election campaign and perhaps get them included in the Democratic and Republican Party platforms. It is proposed that the influence of the peace movement be exerted to achieve this in the following way.

The IIP International Institute for Peace should sponsor a meeting of prominent economists with the leaders of peace organizations in industrialized countries, where the conversion from war to peace economy raises serious economic problems - US, UK, Canada(?), France, West Germany, Italy, Austria.

This meeting, or round-table conference, would -

- a) discuss the general aspects of this problem,
- b) exchange information and opinions on the specific problems that arise in each of the countries represented, and
- c) adopt proposals, to be submitted by the economists in their role as scientific experts, on the specific steps required to ease the economic transition. These proposals would clearly demonstrate that disarmament, genuine aid to the underdeveloped nations and free trade between all countries are the essential prerequisites for solving labor's outstanding problems.

While the general aim of the conference would be to get the different peace delegations to return home

resolved to popularize these proposals, one important objective could be to ensure that the US participants agree to arrange meetings with trade union leaders, negro organizations, business circles, etc., in order to obtain wide support and publicity for the conference proposals and to make them a part of the 1964 election campaign and of both Parties' platforms. As this would be one of the parallel actions agreed upon by the peace representatives of the other countries, the US delegation would not feel that the conference was directed at influencing them only.

If successful, the meeting could be followed by wider discussions attended by representatives of other interested countries, becoming a labor-economists Pugwash.

II. Latin America

The 1964 Presidential election year presents an excellent opportunity for alerting the American people to the dangers to peace which are inherent in the explosive situation in Latin America. If the role played by US monopolies in fostering and prolonging the miserable conditions which exist in Latin America is made clear, it may be possible to enlist the support of influential groups in a drive to introduce the question of Latin America into the Republican and Democratic Party platforms.

Documentation, dramatically presented, is required to ~~exactly explain~~ explain exactly how the Alliance for Progress, in its present form and controlled as it is by the very forces which have always drained Latin America of its resources (Standard Oil, United Fruit, the Grace Line, etc.), fails to provide genuine aid. The people's attention must be focussed on this issue, which is crucial in the fight against monopoly domination at home and which again may bring the world to the brink of war. President Kennedy's interview with L'Express reporter Jean Daniel, in which he recognized both America's share of responsibility for the situation in Latin America and the imperative necessity for US help in rectifying it, would be highly effective in this direction.

The US peace movement has a vital contribution to make in this matter, and it is proposed that the World Council of Peace take the following initiative :

- 1) furnish the US peace organizations with authoritative material on conditions in Latin America;
- 2) arrange a conference between the leaders of important US peace organizations and prominent Latin-American personalities active in the peace and liberation movements, with whom the WCP has long-established contacts.

The objectives of this initiative would thus be to secure inclusion in the election campaign and in the platforms of both Parties of a pledge for (a) no military intervention in any Latin-American country and no interference in their internal affairs, and (b) genuine economic aid to rebuild the Latin-American economies.

Such actions would demonstrate that large forces exist in the US which are opposed to imperialist policies and would give Latin Americans a broader understanding of developments in the US. They would also expose the fallacy of Chinese propaganda, which fails to distinguish between the American people and the American monopolies.

Any assistance US comrades could give on the foregoing proposals would be most welcome. It would be helpful if the CP would publish from time to time analyses of developments in the US peace movement.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: January 21, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 1/20/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP
PWP:drv
(10)

EX-114
REC 27

100-428091-3578
22 JAN 24 1964

65 JAN 31 1964

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Legat, Ottawa

1/21/64

Director, FBI (100-428091)

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

There are enclosed three copies of a letterhead memorandum classified "~~Top Secret~~" and captioned "Communist Party of Canada" which relates to relations between the Canadian Communist Party (CCP) and the Castro regime as well as relations between the CCP and the Soviet Union.

You may furnish a copy of the enclosed memorandum to your source in the [redacted]. At the time the memorandum is furnished your [redacted] source, it should be impressed upon him that due to the sensitive nature of our sources it is essential that no distribution or use of our intelligence information be undertaken which would be likely to jeopardize the security of our sources. Your [redacted] source should also be told that the third agency principle is, of course, to be respected in the handling of the information in the enclosed memorandum.

Enclosures - 3

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review) (Enc.)

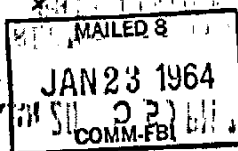
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EX-114

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22 JAN 24 1964

66 JAN 27 1964

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Shaw

January 21, 1964

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

Sources which have furnished reliable information in the past recently obtained from representatives of the Communist Party, USA, the following information pertaining to the Communist Party (CP) of Canada.

Relations Between the Canadian CP and the Castro Regime

Relations between the Canadian CP and the Castro regime in Havana are very bad at the present time. This is due to the fact that in the Spring of 1963, when the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ), a terrorist group, was responsible for numerous bombings in Canada, the Canadian CP ascertained that Cuban Premier Fidel Castro was aiding and abetting the FLQ. The Canadian CP protested to Castro requesting that he cease aiding the FLQ. Castro reportedly told the Canadian CP to mind its own business. As a result, the Canadian CP did not receive an invitation to the celebration in Havana of the 5th anniversary of the Cuban revolution. A representative of the Canadian CP plans to meet with the Cuban Ambassador to Canada in an effort to ameliorate the current bad relations.

Relations Between the Canadian CP and the Soviet Union

The Soviets are pleased that the Canadian CP is continuing its polemics in support of the Soviet Union with respect to the Sino-Soviet dispute. The Soviets have invited the Canadian CP to send to Moscow, Russia, in the near future a small group of Canadians to attend a CP training school. The leadership of the Canadian CP has certain reservations concerning this matter since over 80 Canadian CP members traveled to the Soviet Union during 1963. The Canadian CP leadership believes that this tends to detract from the independent character of the Canadian CP and shows the increasing influence of the Soviet Union over the Canadian CP.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, it is essential that the contents of this memorandum be afforded careful security and its use restricted to a need-to-know basis.

100-428091

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

WGS:erc

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ORIGINAL & 2 TO LEGAT, OTTAWA, BY LETTER
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COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top-Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S* who is referred to in memorandum as sources in order to further protect his identity. See New York teletype and airtel, both dated 1/3/64 and captioned "Solo, IS - C," which discloses that NY 694-S* was in Canada from 12/31/63 to 1/2/64 and held clandestine meetings with functionaries of the Canadian CP.

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 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

12:21 AM URGENT 1-22-64 JAA

TO DIRECTOR -1-

FROM NEW YORK 220500

Wey
J. A. Siroo
Baumgardner

PERSONAL ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR W.C. SULLIVAN.

SOLO, IS-C.

NY 694-S* CONTACTED NYO JANUARY 21, 1964 AND ADVISED HE HAD READ ITEM IN WALTER WINCHELL'S COLUMN JANUARY 21, 1964 TO EFFECT COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS WERE GOING TO SACK "SENIOR DISTAFFER" (ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN), DESCRIBING HER AS SENILE AND DISRUPTIVE. NY 694-S* SAID LANGUAGE OF THIS ITEM WAS SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL TO INFO HE HAD RECENTLY FURNISHED TO NYO, AFTER HAVING RECEIVED IT CONFIDENTIALLY FROM GUS HALL. NY 694-S* SAID HE WAS OF OPINION AND BELIEF HALL HAD NOT MADE THIS COMMENT TO ANYONE ELSE, AND FOR THIS REASON, NY 694-S* EXPRESSED HIS GRAVE CONCERN OVER PUBLICATION OF THESE COMMENTS. INFORMANT WAS ADVISED NYO HAD NO INFO AS TO SOURCE OF WINCHELL'S COMMENTS.

RECEIVED:

12:29 AM

EFH

*miss Sullivan
 to Belmont 12/26/64
 ucs/12/26/64*

EX-114

DEFINITION

57 JAN 27 1964

REC-27

-4280913580

cc: Baumgardner

JAN 24 1964

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

3:23 AM CST URGENT 1-22-64 LJC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO

220333

CONF. INFOCG 5824-S*

RE CG TELCAL TO BUREAU TODAY.

CAPTIONED INFORMANT IN CONTACT WITH CHICAGO OFFICE TODAY INDICATED HIS CONCERN AS WELL AS CONCERN OF NY 694-S* OVER INFORMATION APPEARING IN WALTER WINCHELL'S COLUMN REFLECTING POSSIBLE REMOVAL OF ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN AS CHAIRMAN, CP, USA. INFORMANT FEELS ARTICLE COULD TRIGGER INVESTIGATION BY CP LEADERSHIP DEPENDING UPON HOW WIDELY GUS HALL HAS DISCUSSED HIS FEELINGS REGARDING FLYNN. INFORMANT FEELS WE SHOULD TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION TO DIVERT SUSPICION FROM INFORMANTS AND PLACE SUSPICION ELSEWHERE.

FOLLOWING DISCUSSION WITH CAPTIONED INFORMANT ~~IN~~ ^I RECOMMEND EFFORT BE MADE TO PLACE FOLLOWING ITEM WITH FRIENDLY COLUMNIST IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, PREFERABLE LOS ANGELES:

"LOCAL REDS HERE ARE OPENLY DISCUSSING SPECULATION THAT CP, USA LEADERSHIP WILL OUST ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN AS CHAIRMAN OF CP, USA."

LOS ANGELES AREA CHOSEN FOR THIS RELEASE AS DOROTHY HEALEY RESIDING THERE AND IS KNOWN TO HAVE HAD DISAGREEMENTS WITH FLYNN.

CHICAGO FEELS THIS RELEASE SHOULD BE PLACED WITH UTMOST URGENCY IN ORDER TO DRAW ASSOCIATION BETWEEN WINCHELL'S COLUMN AND WEST COAST COLUMN. FEELS ANY RELEASE HERE IN LOCAL COLUMNS WOULD JEOPARDIZE CAPTIONED INFORMANT DUE TO HIS RESIDENCE HERE.

CHICAGO MAINTAINING CLOSE LIAISON WITH CAPTIONED INFORMANT

RECEIVED:

cc: Baumgardner
cc: MR. SULLIVAN

REC-46
4:35 AM
MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

22 JAN 24 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

~~SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Schwartz
1 - Mr. Shaw

(IS) 100-428091

Date: January 2, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ~~MR & MRS.~~ ~~GEORGE KOHLWERTHER~~
SECURITY MATTER - C

SOLO

Reference is made to previous correspondence
pertaining to captioned individual.

The following information was supplied by a source
which has furnished reliable information in the past.

George Ohlwerther, also known as ~~George Lohr~~, is
a native-born United States citizen. He currently resides
with his wife, Helga Weigert ~~Ohlwerther~~, in the German
Democratic Republic where he is the correspondent for
"The Worker," east coast United States communist newspaper.
Ohlwerther has an illness for which he needs to live in a
warmer climate. As a result he and his wife plan to move
to Africa. Ohlwerther has requested financial assistance
from the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), to enable him and
his wife to travel to Africa. In addition, Ohlwerther has
requested the assistance of the CPUSA in locating him a job
in Africa.

1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

WGS:fjh see note
(7) page two

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE ☐

BY COURIER SVC.
36 JAN - 2
COMM-FBI

107
3 JAN 8 1964

XEROX

JAN 6 1964

1cc destroyed 1-27-64
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

~~SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "Secret" because disclosure of this information to unauthorized persons would jeopardize the source, who is furnishing information on a top level basis concerning the international communist movement. Source is CG 5824-S*. See Chicago airtel 12/16/63 entitled "Solo, IS-C" enclosing letterhead memorandum captioned "George Lohr." CG 5824-S* obtained this information while in the Soviet Union from Henry Winston, CPUSA Vice-Chairman, who is temporarily residing in Moscow, Russia. Ohlwerther has been out of the United States since 1951, when his wife accepted deportation. He is not on SI. He was former Chairman of the San Diego County CP, and his CP membership dates back to the 1930's.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES

MENT

REC-40

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 1/17/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

BAUMGARDNER

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

F. (CR. BROWN)

b6
b7C

On 1/14/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SAS [redacted] and ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON:

While in Nassau, Bahamas, recently as the guest of JACK COWAN, Canadian CP functionary (Bufile 100-408305), NY 694-S* was told by COWAN that the latter's principal function in the Canadian CP is that he is in charge of secret Canadian CP funds, an operation similar to the CPUSA Reserve Fund operation. According to COWAN, he works closely with Canadian CP functionary WILLIAM KASHTAN, member of the Canadian CP Secretariat.

COWAN indicated to NY 694-S* that he personally is wealthy, having made considerable money as a business and real estate consultant. He noted that as a result of U. S. State Department regulations, he is banned from entering the U.S.A., and stated that he would be willing to pay as much as \$5,000. to have the legal right to enter the U.S.A. He requested that NY 694-S* discuss this matter with ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN with a view to NEEDLEMAN's possibly instituting some legal proceeding as a result of which COWAN might obtain permission to enter the U.S.A.

COWAN gave NY 694-S* \$200.00 to be delivered to GUS HALL for the CPUSA. He stated that this money had been given to him two years ago by ROBERT "BOB" BROWN, Chicago industrialist, for transmittal to GUS HALL for use of the CPUSA. (This individual is subject of a case in the Chicago Office.) BROWN, according to COWAN, continues to make frequent trips to Canada, at which times he contacts COWAN and other CP of Canada functionaries.

REC-40

- 2 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
- 1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B) (RM)
- 1 - NY 134-91A (INV) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb

(5)

EX-115

65 JAN 21 1964

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

REC-43

Date: 1/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

ALL INFORMATION ON THIS
PAGE IS CLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 6032
Declassify on: OADR
270408
Gyrfey
Shaw

ReBuairtel dated 12/26/63 requesting inquiry be made of CG 5824-S* re documentary film made in the Soviet Union on the life and death of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER during next contact. 9-1-61 deceased U.S. Russia

On 1/17/64 the matter concerning the WILLIAM Z. FOSTER film was discussed with CG 5824-S* and at this time he advised as follows: RYAN

He had first observed the film re FOSTER when in the Soviet Union several years ago and as he recalled this film, it was in black and white and had a running time of approximately 20-30 minutes. It had been prepared on 16 mm film. At the time he viewed the film, it carried written credits identifying the producer, director, and filming organization; however, he advised that he was not certain if this was retained on the film when it was shipped to the United States. CH

As to the film itself, he noted that he and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN had viewed it jointly in the Soviet Union. They were both disappointed and expressed this disappointment to the Soviets particularly on the basis that the film, as originally drawn up, dealt almost entirely with the funeral of FOSTER. At FLYNN's urging, the Soviets allegedly were able to locate some old film relating to FOSTER's activities and earlier life and this was allegedly added to the film. In

③-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Inf)
1-Chicago

REC-43

RWH:MDW
(5)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

~~SECRET~~

22 JAN 28 1964

Per _____

65 JAN 21 1964

More Comings to SAC. See Case
1-29-64
W. S. Long

CG 134-46 Sub B

CG 5824-S*'s opinion, the film was not what one would describe as outstanding.

Based on information he has received, CG 5824-S* advised that two copies of this film were finally prepared for the CP, USA and allegedly both are now in the United States. One of these copies was brought in by the wife of LOUIS WEINSTOCK during the summer of 1963, but as to how the other copy arrived, CG 5824-S* had no information.

In discussing this film, HALL stated that it placed too much emphasis on FOSTER's funeral. HALL noted that they had not shown this film within the Party as yet and in HALL's opinion the Russians were just not in a position to make a good film on FOSTER's life because they did not have the necessary material and background. HALL has expressed the idea that they will look around for some earlier film on FOSTER's life and activities, add it to the Russian portion of the film, and then possibly show it around. HALL thinks that they better do this because of the likelihood that if they don't, the left and pro-Chinese people in the United States might try and adopt FOSTER as their own. By showing this film, HALL believes that he might be able to prevent the left and pro-Chinese usage of FOSTER and after all the Party has nothing to lose since FOSTER is dead.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☐
Casper ☐
Callahan ☐
Conrad ☐
DeLoach ☐
Evans ☐
Gale ☐
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☐
Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

TO : Mr. Conrad *JWC*

DATE: January 21, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Babington
Sullivan (last)

On 1/20/64, Supervisor New York Office telephonically furnished the text of three messages the informant desired to send and requested they be enciphered. On the same date was furnished with the enciphered text.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

TO REFEREE (Central Committee). PLEASE TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FOR ME TO LAST (Henry Winston). CONVEY TO FIDEL CASTRO (repeat) FIDEL CASTRO MY BEST PERSONAL WISHES AND ALSO BEST WISHES OF OUR LANE (CP). ALSO WHEN TALKING WITH HIM TO STRESS THE IMPORTANCE OF A CLOSER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OUR TWO LANES (CP). BIRCH (Gus Hall).

TO REFEREE (Central Committee). PLEASE TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING TO LAST (Henry Winston) THAT WE ARE IN FULL AGREEMENT THAT HE NOT RETURN UNTIL JUNE. A DETAILED LEGAL LETTER WRITTEN BY JOHN ABT (repeat) JOHN ABT IS BEING MAILED TO LAST (Henry Winston). BIRCH (Gus Hall).

YOUR MESSAGE POSTPONING OUR MEETING OF THE (number) 14 TH WAS SENT TO ME (number) 24 HOURS LATE. BROOKS

JOHN ABT is probably identical with the chief attorney, CPUSA.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Belmont

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:drv

(10)

REC- 43

22 JAN 28 1964

ENCLOSURE

72 JAN 30 1964

100-428091-35/85
5/10/68

57577 58569 06673 39757 75311 90550 79725 57297 47931 09545
87203 57519 98206 16574 99411 89742 72000 09128 82538 25301
51264 11280 32185 17339 11379 33895 54259 62104 03938 28645
59153 28295 06323 94163 25281 70271 78645 07659 88286 27541
23074 27899 96019 52791 49310 98537 24070 08526 18075 15393
73929 53933 66267 33942 77573 43418 53407 86857 92946 31088
62418 42041 14357 83911 62500 76556

25968 63776 71501 84145 36630 13312 72052 98722 30531 12403
16710 74768 05816 06260 84298 04556 62242 30838 70208 31803
79385 45735 52355 55832 76228 13540 06587 60814 24710 01331
56846 74625 96023 88766 20552 16828 87503 71196 04671 79065
56250 35100 45627 06794 82522 59971 36758 50179

98390 82330 65336 03267 77906 44013 64328 77529 84215 42015
97936 69983 58944 74053 98988 69587 58024 28315 75651 30395
93311 14635 83319 03198 42581 98173

ENCLOSURE
100-428091-3585

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 1-22-64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

I thought you would be interested in learning that copies of a documentary film made in the Soviet Union on the life of William Z. Foster, former Chairman of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), who died in Russia on 9-1-61, have been sent to the CPUSA. Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, plans to add to the film by locating some earlier film on Foster's life and thereafter have the film shown in an effort to prevent the pro-Chinese elements in the United States from adopting Foster as "their own."

Chicago airtel 1-20-64 disclosed that CG 5824-S*, while on Solo Mission 14 in the Soviet Union during November, 1963, learned that two copies of a 30 minute, 16 millimeter, black and white documentary film made in the Soviet Union on the life of William Z. Foster had been sent to the CPUSA.

CG 5824-S* upon his return to the United States in December, 1963, discussed this matter with Gus Hall. Hall indicated that he had viewed the documentary film on Foster's life and was dissatisfied with it in that it placed entirely too much emphasis on Foster's funeral. He noted that the film had not been shown within the CPUSA as yet. Hall expressed the opinion that the Russians were not in a position to make a good film on Foster's life because they did not have the necessary background material. He indicated that a search will be made for some earlier film on Foster's life to add to the Russian portion of the film. Hall stated that in the event additional film on Foster's life is located it will be incorporated into the Russian version, and thereafter the film will be shown "around." He reasoned that if this is not done, the pro-Chinese elements in the United States might try and adopt Foster as "their own." Hall believes that the CPUSA has nothing to lose since Foster is dead and it may be able to prevent the pro-Chinese elements from using Foster for their own cause.

ACTION:

For information. We are following this matter closely and you will be kept apprised of any further developments.

100-428091

WGS:mjh (5)

65 JAN 31 1964

REC-43

100-428091-3566

22 JAN 28 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

1- Mr. Belmont
1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Baumgardner
1- Mr. Branigan
1- Liaison
1- Mr. Shaw

(18) 100-428091

Date: January 28, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

JAN 28 2 24 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

The following information, supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

Foreign Affairs Scholar Program

The Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), recently received instructions from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to arrange to have as many of its young people as possible participate in a special training program during the Summer of 1964 at Howard University designed to prepare Negroes and Spanish-speaking Americans for diplomatic and consular assignments.

The above-referred-to program is believed to relate to the Foreign Affairs Scholar Program being financed mainly by the Ford Foundation for the purpose of increasing the number of Negroes and members of other minority groups in the Foreign Service of the Department of State.

World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)

Louis Baillant, General Secretary of the WFTU, communist-dominated international trade union-organization,

BY COURIER SVC.
7 4 JAN 29
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:pag (10)

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

301964

TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

intends to visit the United States in the near future.
The CPUSA has been requested to assist Saillant by
arranging some meetings with trade union leaders in the
United States.

Because of the extremely sensitive nature of our
source we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret.~~"

1- Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, 1-27-64,
"Solo, IS - C" WGS:rbm. Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because
unauthorized disclosure of the information could reveal the
identity of the source, who is of continuing value, and such
revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the
Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. See New York airtel 1-22-64,
"Solo, IS - C."

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

~~TOP SECRET~~

SAC, Chicago (100-1162)

1/23/64

Director, FBI (100-51504)

1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROBERT A. BROWN
SECURITY MATTER - C

ReNYlet to the Bureau 1/17/64 captioned "Solo,
IS - C," copy to Chicago.

Relet discloses that Jack Cowan, Canadian
Communist Party (CP) functionary gave NY 694-S* the sum
of \$200 to be delivered to Gus Hall for the Communist
Party, USA (CPUSA). Cowan indicated that this money
had been given to him by Robert "Bob" Brown, Chicago
industrialist, for transmittal to Hall for the use of
the CPUSA. Cowan also stated that Brown continues to
make frequent trips to Canada at which time he contacts
Cowan and other Canadian CP functionaries.

Bufiles disclose that Robert "Bob" Brown is
apparently identical with Robert A. Brown, subject of
Chicago file 100-1162. The cover page to the last
report submitted by your office on Brown dated 10/22/63
stated that investigation has failed to reflect any
current CP activity on the part of Brown.

In view of the information contained in relet
indicating that Brown makes frequent trips to Canada at
which he contacts Canadian CP functionaries, you should
immediately reopen the case on Brown and conduct all
logical investigation looking toward the purpose of
Brown's contact with Canadian CP functionaries.

1 - 100-428091 (Solo)

WGS:erc
(6)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
172 JAN 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-51577 161

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 1/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 12/18/63, which sets forth the results of a meeting on 12/17/63, between NY 694-S* and ALEKSEI M. KOLOBASHKIN and which notes on page 5, paragraph 2, that NY 694-S* was scheduled to meet with KOLOBASHKIN again on 1/14/64, or 1/21/64, at the "Berkman" rendezvous at 6:00 p.m.

NY 694-S* advised SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and [redacted] on 1/15/64, that he was in the vicinity of the "Berkman" rendezvous at 6:00 p.m. on 1/14/64, and remained there for approximately one hour without being contacted by KOLOBASHKIN or any other individual.

On 1/15/64, NY 694-S* received via radio, a ciphered-coded message, the plain text of which is as follows:

- 3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 105-36402 (ALEKSEI-KOLOBASHKIN) (341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

WGC:mfd (#41)
(9)

REC 36

EX-102

JAN 16 1964

Approved: FHY
65 JAN 31 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

11/10
INT. SEC.

SAS (HST)

NY 100-134637

(YANVAR)
phonetic
transmission for
January
8m
1/23/64

"Due to the bad weather we could not meet you on January 14th. Please meet us January 21st. Place and time are the same."

NY 694-S* will again attempt personal contact with KOLOBASHKIN at the "Berkman" rendezvous at 6:00 p.m. on 1/21/64.

Bureau attention is invited to the time element inherent in the above radio message which indicates the possibility that this particular radio message was transmitted in the NYC area rather than abroad. It is also noted that in the above message the letter Y was used in place of the letter J which has not occurred previously.

This matter was discussed with NY 694-S* on 1/15/64, and he expressed the opinion that the radio message emanated from abroad and that the time element could be explained as a projection, the Soviets having anticipated they would be unable to keep the 1/14/64 appointment because of snow conditions.

NSA denies
transmission originated
in Russia
Jaworski

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAS, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

DATE: 1/21/64

BAUMGARDNER
184 CB
Grady

ReBulet dated November 18, 1963.

On January 17, 1964, a brief discussion was held with CG 5824-S* concerning his observations as to possible alternative methods of handling funds entrusted to him during periods of his absence while on Solo trips under covert conditions.

At this time, CG 5824-S* suggested that possibly he could secure an additional safe deposit box at some Chicago location under an identity neither true nor in the name under which he might at any time conduct some travel. Such box, he noted, in addition to being secured under such an identity, might also show NY 694-S* and CG 6653-S by true name as persons authorized to enter such a box. If such a box were secured, all monies entrusted to him could be placed in it prior to a departure and thereafter the occurrence of any unforeseen event such as death, injury, or the like, would cause no problems and entry could be made by either NY 694-S* or CG 6653-S without suspicion.

While making the above suggestion, CG 5824-S* stated that he would like some additional time to consider this matter in order that any potential problems in connection therewith might be fully analyzed. Therefore, he did not think he should make this a positive recommendation at this time. He felt that new arrangements in this regard should not be rushed as there was no travel abroad being contemplated by him or suggested by GUS HALL for the foreseeable future.

Chicago feels that CG 5824-S*'s suggestion for a third safe deposit box has definite merit and might be the solution as to the location for the retention of Solo and Reserve Funds during a Solo Mission by the source. It is, as the source pointed out, evident that since the box would be maintained

②-1-808RB
②-Bureau (RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(3)

REC 36

EX-102

100-428091-35
22 JAN 30 1964
5-SHAW

65 JAN 31 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

in a totally fictitious identity, that no incident affecting him under true name or covert identity would, in any way, point to such a box and therefore would not be subject to being sealed or scrutinized in such a case. In this same regard, the Bureau through its reliable sources would have full control of this box at all times.

This matter will again be raised with CG 5824-S* and the Bureau will be kept advised of any further suggestions or recommendations that might be offered.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/24/64

The attached letter contains the reaction of CG 5824-S* to the meritorious cash award of \$1,000 and letter of appreciation from the Director for having subjected himself to extraordinary risks in traveling to the Soviet Union in order to obtain for us vital intelligence information concerning developments in the international communist movement.

D

A

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46-Sub B)

SUBJECT: CG 5824-S*

DATE: 1/21/64

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ReBulet, 1/13/64, authorizing meritorious cash award to captioned informant and also submitting a personal letter of appreciation from the Director to be read by the informant at the time of the presentment of the award.

On 1/17/64, I personally delivered the Director's letter to the informant in the presence of his wife. The letter was most attentively read by both individuals and both were deeply moved and appreciative of the Director's comments. Both emphasized that they are assisting the Bureau and the government with humility, recognizing the outstanding importance of the Bureau's work. The informant requested that I advise the Director that he is most grateful for the opportunity to assist the Director and the Bureau and is most pleased if he has been able to furnish valuable assistance to the Bureau's work. Both the informant and his wife indicated their continuing desire to be of service to the Bureau in this operation which has existed for many years.

As indicated in the past, CG 5824-S* is a man of deep convictions and of great sentimentality. The Director's letter touched him very deeply. He at length expressed his great admiration for the Director and the over-all work of the Bureau.

I expressed to the informant the Director's deep concern over the informant's health and the informant again expressed his extreme admiration for the Director and that he, in his tremendously busy schedule, would find time for concern about the informant's health. This obviously meant a great deal to the informant. I made the presentment on

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
MWJ/d
(3)

RECEIVED
FEB 1 1964
EX-108

REC-50

EX-108

22 JAN 31 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

CG 134-46 Sub B

the part of the Director of the meritorious cash award, pointing out to the informant that this should be considered a token of appreciation for his accomplishments. The informant was most grateful.

The Director's letter was returned to the files of the Chicago Office.

ATT: DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]
ASST. DIR. WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN
SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED] (ADM)

1/7/64

CPUSA - TOPLEV
IS-C

b7D

CHANGED
[REDACTED]

ESP-R

ReNYlet, 12/3/63.

The title of this case has been changed to include the name FNU [REDACTED] the name which [REDACTED] used to obtain a passport in 1931 and [REDACTED] the name which appeared on the passport used by [REDACTED] in 1938.

b7D

On 1/6/64, SAS PHILIP M. BROOKS and WILLIAM C. MARTIN contacted [REDACTED] at the Jiffy Coffee Shop, 8 East 49th Street, NY, NY. At the outset, [REDACTED] advised he recalled the name of [REDACTED] who is also known as [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] in the early 1930's, was a [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] at CP headquarters. He stated he met her approximately three months prior to their [REDACTED] He described [REDACTED] as having been a [REDACTED] who attended the same school in Moscow to which he was assigned. He added that he was used as a [REDACTED] during the term of the school and consequently did not attend any of the classes. He and [REDACTED] lived together as man and wife and separated prior to his returning to NY in 1938. He stated that he has seen her only once in NYC after his return. He believed that at that time she was in NYC to attend a CP plenum in about 1938 or 1939. He has the impression that [REDACTED] moved to the West Coast of the U.S.A.

b6
b7C
b7D

- 4 - Bureau (100-3-99) (RM)
(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 100-428091) (SOLO)
1 - [REDACTED] (ADM) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (SOLO) (41)
1 - [REDACTED] (ADM) (41)

b7D

WCM/PMB:mm1

(7)

NOT RECORDED

167 JAN 29 1964

60.10.3 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-428091

b7D

[redacted] advised that after his return to the United States in 1938, he visited CP headquarters on two or three occasions. He could not recall the purpose of these visits.

[redacted] stated he was unable to recall the full name he used in obtaining a passport to travel to Europe in 1931, only that the last name was [redacted]. He added that he did not use the passport in traveling about Europe but that each time he was sent on an assignment he was given a passport from a different country. He recalled having used an Australian passport on one occasion but he could not recall any of the names used on these passports. When he returned to the United States in 1938, he was given a United States passport under the name of [redacted]. He has no idea what disposition was made of this or any other of the passports he used. b7D

In the course of the interview, photographs of various individuals were exhibited to [redacted] for identification purposes. He identified photographs of JACK CHILDS, [redacted] and [redacted]. b6 b7C b7D

Concerning CHILDS, he stated, as in previous interview, that CHILDS was a key man in the operation. He handled finances and approved persons who had been recruited to work for the Russians. He saw CHILDS in Moscow on three or four occasions but could not say whether CHILDS was operating as an agent in Europe. He believed CHILDS was too important a person in the United States to receive an assignment which would keep him in Europe. He saw CHILDS in 1938, when he returned to NYC and at various times after that and the last time that he met CHILDS was in approximately 1956, when he was interested in marketing a television device.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] was a person who recruited people in the United States to do radio work for the Russians in the early 1930's. b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] identified a photograph of [redacted] as [redacted] JACK CHILDS. He stated that on occasions he saw [redacted] in Moscow, but that he was not aware of what her assignment was there. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] identified a photograph of [redacted] and stated that [redacted] was known to him through [redacted]. [redacted] stated he believed that it was [redacted] who requested that he photograph houses owned by certain jurors. [redacted] said these might have been the homes of the jurors who heard the trial of the CP leaders in the late 1940's. He stated that he took photographs of a number of houses and turned these photographs over to either [redacted] or [redacted]. He added that he has not seen [redacted] since that time. b7D

[redacted] stated he did not know of any formal name given to the school to which he was assigned in Moscow; however, he believed that it was operated by the [redacted]. While he was attached to this school he was given free clothing and a small allowance, usually about 100 rubles a month for entertainment. b7D

While in Moscow, [redacted] saw his father frequently as his father was attending the same school to which he was assigned.

EVALUATION

Throughout the interview, [redacted] was most friendly. He again expressed his willingness to be of assistance to the FBI.

A letter follows containing background information establishing that [redacted] can be used as a PSI, as well as specific recommendations for further utilization of [redacted]. b7D

Dissemination of specific information furnished by [redacted] is being made by separate communication.

Walter Winchell OF NEW YORK

Man About Town

JOAN FONTAINE'S CHUMS leaked half of her Top Secret; that she is pondering a marriage proposal. One of her new Big Dates is Robert Silvers, ye ed of N.Y. Review of Books. . . Rhonda Fleming's latest merger offer came from Richard Elwood, who



is Too Rich. . . The Diana Dors-Dickie Dawson divorce flash did not mention her new beau. . . An Australian. . . Donna Douglas, the "Beverly Hillbillies" dilly, and "Wagon Train" co-star Scott Miller are Ya-Hoo! . . . Rita Hayworth weeps over the Madrid-to-H'wood phone (his initials are R.A.) that she is the loneliest gal in Yuma. . . From here April 22, 1963: "Astronaut John Glenn planning to be the first Spaceman Senator?" . . . Nov. 18, 1963: "Col. John Glenn is expected to resign from Orbitville about Jan. 2d and confirm a WW tip of many months ago: To run for the U.S. Senate from Ohio."

The U.S. Communist Party chiefs will shelve their Senior Distaffer who has devoted her long life to them. They claim she is "completely senile and is now a major disruptive influence. . . "St. Louis Blues" composer W.C. Handy's widow is Mrs. Frederick West. Happened a few columns ago.

★
THE WHITE HOUSE expects to lose JFK right-handers Larry O'Brien and Ken O'Donnell, who will work for LBJ's election via the Nat'l Demo Comm. . . Lee Oswald's escape route (the Reports may confirm) was to have been into Mexico via bus to the coast line and by boat to Cuba. . . The Defense Dept's cutback may cost the Dems the hefty California Electoral Vote. Calif. has the most defense contracts. . . The Nixon bandwagon will suggest a write-in campaign in New Hamp. If it is big, it would push him into the '64 race without having to commit himself. . . LBJ sent for N. Y. publisher Fortune Pope (most influential Italo-American in Our Town) to help greet Italy's President Segni. . . The Russiarmada of ships that "removed" the munitions stockpile from Cuba—took them to Algeria, one of our best false friends.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
Date _____

100-428091-A-
NOT RECORDED
128 JAN 29 1964

File-5-118
100-428091

82 JAN 1964 FIVE

★

LBV'S TOUGHEST opponents (from the U.S. Senate down) unanimously agree: "If he gives you his word he never breaks it" . . . His pet tv relaxer: "Bonanza" . . . Gamblers think they've found a way to beat the gov't ban on gaming boats. They plan miniature cities built on steel and concrete piers. The first may be in shallow water outside the 3-mile limit off Key Largo, Fla. . . . Mrs. Ernest Borgnine (actress Kay Jurado), who is unlatching him, is reportedly making "funnies" to H'wood chums about his next bride, Ethel Merman. This must be a new shortcut to a hospital. . . . GOPolitical leader Richard Lewisohn (and Board Chairman of Venus Pen & Pencil) and his wife have the Apart-ache . . . Ex-NYC Postmaster R. Schaffer and his spouse are getting their mail at separate addresses, too . . . Harlem society is clucking about the surprise divorce of the Dr. M. Hollomans. She is concert lark Charlotte Holloman who told it to a Juarez, Mexico magistrate . . . Bing's ex-dgthr-in-law Sandy Crosby's top secret is a H'wood businessman.

★

THE SINATRA kidnap case buzz: That one of the cast (not yet named) is wearing a cement-suit. G-Men doubt it. . . . Michigan socialite Sylvia Bigelow Houghton and realty exec Richard Gordon wed Feb. 1 at St. Thomas' here. Her pater is Mr. Big Steuben Glass and director of U.S. Steel . . . Selig Adler, a Mirror ed. has an editorship at Show mag . . . The swank spot Chambord-Cote Basque landlord and his wife are as far apart as a Quarter-After-Nine.

★

GINGER ROGERS' husband, Wm. Marshall (he won an \$800,000 judgment against the Errol Flynn estate in the West Indies), plans building a movie-tv studio at Jamaica—75 minutes from the Roney-Plaza . . . The colm's new King Features branch: The Journal in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands . . . Fight fans who think Liston will win by "merely leaning" on Cassius are welcome to this: At gong-time Liston is expected to weigh 215—Clay 212 . . . Tuesday Weld's favorite date here is a Wall Streeter . . . Best word-wedding of the week (thanks to Charles McDaniels of the Hearst Promotion Staff): Zanzibarbarians . . . Eddie Fisher's top rival in the Girl Dept. was Knocked Cold in Shepherd's by a husband.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. Conrad *gwc*

DATE: January 27, 1964

FROM : C. E. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 1/27/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP
PWP:drv
(9) *Dr*
w

5/WFS

Ch

REC-50

100-428091-3592

EX-108

22 JAN 31 1964

65 FEB 4 1964

FYV

1/27/64

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-78927)(100-428091)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-36402)(100-134637)
SUBJECT: ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - SMUN

SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau and Chicago, 10/24/63, captioned as above, reflecting, on page 9 thereof, that ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN, NY 694-S*'s Soviet contact, had requested that the latter furnish names and addresses of three reliable white male Americans, in the 20-30 year age bracket, progressive but not associated with the Communist Party, the purpose being that the Soviets desired that these individuals "work with us."

By airtel 1/24/64, the Bureau requested that New York communicate with the Chicago Office to determine whether CG 5824-S* has any suggestions in regard to this operation and whether or not the Chicago Office has any knowledge of a suitable candidate for the operation.

4 - BUREAU (105-78927)(RM)
(1-100-428091)
2 - CHICAGO (105-) (AM-RM)
(1-134-46-Sub B)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 105-36402 (341)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(11)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 3 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78927-123

66 MAR 5 1964
F-146

NY 100-134637

It is requested that the Chicago Office consult CG 5824-S* regarding this matter and advise Bureau and New York.

The Bureau, in the referenced Buairtel, pointed out that the Bureau considers this operation of extreme importance and requested that all action in this matter be expedited. As the Bureau also pointed out, the Soviet request of NY 694-S* for the names of individuals to work with the Soviets presents a unique opportunity for exploitation, and no effort should be spared to insure the success of this matter.

1/24/64

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Linton
1 - Mr. Ryan

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (105-36402)
(100-134637)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI (105-72227)
(100-428091)

ALEXSEY M. KOLODASHKIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - SMUN

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReBuairtel 1/16/64 instructing you to afford your immediate and continuing attention to the matter of referring the names of individuals within our control to the Soviets through NY 694-S*. Your letter dated 1/21/64 indicates you are still reviewing files in an attempt to locate a suitable candidate for this operation.

NYlet 11/14/63 suggested [redacted] (former [redacted]) as a possible candidate for this operation. In view of the failure of NY 694-S* to approve [redacted] for this operation, you may consult with the informant regarding the possibility of using [redacted]. Promptly advise the Bureau of the comments of the informant in regard to [redacted] together with your recommendations.

It is reiterated that this operation is considered by the Bureau of extreme importance and you are urged to expedite your action. The request of the Soviet contact of NY 694-S* for the names of individuals to work with the Soviets presents a unique opportunity for us and you should spare no effort to insure success in this matter.

DR:rbm
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

5 1963
637

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 3 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78921-74

Airtel to New York
ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
105-78927
SOLO
100-428091

It is suggested you communicate with the Chicago Office to determine if CG 5824-S* has any suggestions in regard to this operation or if the Chicago Office has knowledge of a suitable candidate for the operation.

NOTE:

The Soviet contact of NY 694-S* has requested the informant to furnish him the identities of three individuals to "work with us (Soviets)." We have worked out a plan to refer individuals in our control to the Soviets through NY 694-S* but the first candidate for referral was not approved by the informant. This matter is being followed closely inasmuch as the Soviets have indicated a desire to receive the names of individuals to be used by them soon.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC 27
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

DATE: 1/21/64

On January 13, 1964, CG 5824-S* forwarded to NY 694-S* in New York City the original of a 17-page item issued by the Committee Against Nazi Criminals and Naziism in America. This item was furnished to CG 5824-S* by JACK KLING, a leading functionary of the CP of Illinois and a person active in Jewish affairs in the Chicago area. CG 5824-S* felt that this item was of possible interest to the Soviets and, accordingly, NY 694-S* was to convey it to the Soviets at his next Solo contact.

Prior to the submission of the foregoing item to NY 694-S*, the Chicago Office had access to it and made Xerox copies. Accordingly, there is enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York one copy (Xerox) each of the above-noted item.

For the Bureau's information, the Chicago Office has received several additional copies of this item from other sources and dissemination of its contents has been made from the substantive case file, Committee Against Nazi Criminals and Naziism in America.

The above is for the Bureau's information.

1-68RB
(2) Bureau (Enc. 1)(RM)
1-New York (100-134637)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC 27

EX-103

65 FEB 13 1964

REC 27

100-428091-35193
5/10/64

22 JAN 31 1964

REC-38 2, 5, 6, 9, 10

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 1/22/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel, 1/15/64, captioned "SOLO, IS-C," which states that on 1/15/64, NY 694-S* received via radio a ciphered-coded message, instructing him to meet with his Soviet contact at the "Berkman" rendezvous at 6:00 p.m. on 1/21/64.

NY 694-S* advised SAS ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and [redacted] on 1/22/64 that pursuant to the above instructions, he met and conferred with ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN at approximately 6:00 p.m. on the evening of 1/21/64 in the vicinity of the "Berkman" rendezvous. NY 694-S* gave KOLOBASHKIN two rolls of microfilm containing partially-coded messages, the plain text of which is set forth below. In those instances where the message was also ciphered, the message will be preceded by triple asterisks.

ENCLOSURE

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (Enc. 3) (RM)

1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (RM-AM) (Enc. 1)

1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)

1 - NY 100-84994 (GUS-HALL) (414)

1 - NY 105-36402 (ALEKSEY-M. KOLOBASHKIN) (341)

1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

WGC:msb
(10)

14 JAN 23 1964

31

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SHAW (LAST)

65 FEB 4 1964

NY 100-134637

- (1) "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union

"These notes compiled by Morris Childs on Gus Hall's report on economic situation and trade union struggle against poverty made by Hall December 20, 1963 at special National Executive Committee, CPUSA meeting. These notes are for your reading and not for publication; they may be published by our CP at a later date."

The notes referred to in the above message appeared on the microfilm immediately after the message. A photostat of the notes is furnished herewith for the Bureau. They were made available by CG airtel to NY, 1/13/64, captioned "SOLO, IS-C."

- (2) "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union

"The following is from Morris Childs."

Set forth after the above message on the microfilm was a document issued by the Committee Against Nazi Criminals and Nazism in the United States. A photostat is enclosed herewith for the Bureau. The original item was furnished New York by CG airtel to NY, 1/13/64, captioned "SOLO, IS-C." Central Committee,

- (3) "To/Communist Party of the Soviet Union

^{MILTON}
"As you know Reverend Galamison has been in the forefront of the struggle for Negro rights and his arrest and trial seem to have been settled. We think that he may now be in a position to accept your invitation as guest to USSR for himself and others.

"Would you please let us know immediately if your invitation was mailed to him?

"Gus Hall"

NY 100-134637

Reference is made to NY airtel, 12/16/63, captioned "SOLO, IS-C," page 2 of which reflects that NY 694-S* on 12/16/63 received from the Soviets a ciphered-coded radio message stating the Uzbek Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations is sending to Reverend Galamison an invitation for seven persons to visit different places in the USSR.

(4) "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union

"We have been seriously contemplating that if an invitation for a trade union delegation for May 1 is sent to USA that this delegation be of responsible, important trade union leaders who would come not only for May 1 but to study the positive effects of automation in USSR and other socialist countries and to the enrichment of the working class and the state as against the negative effect that automation is having now against the working class and trade union movement in USA. Your reaction to this regarding such a delegation is most important to us now. May we receive an answer from you \ immediately on this.

"Gus Hall"

(5) *** "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union

"Please transmit the following message for me to Henry Winston. Convey to Fidel Castro my best personal wishes and also best wishes of our CP. Also when talking with him to stress the importance of a closer relationship between our two CP's.

"Gus Hall"

Mo HO
prev.
prepared
1-21-64

NY 100-134637

Reference is made to NY airtel, 1/6/64, captioned "SOLO, IS-C," which states that NY 694-S* had received a coded-ciphered radio message on 1/16/64 which had been sent by the Soviets. The message was to GUS HALL from HENRY WINSTON and noted that WINSTON had talked in Prague, Czechoslovakia, with RODRIGUEZ. In reply to WINSTON's proposal to address the American people suggesting normalization of relations between Cuba and the USA, RODRIGUEZ promised to convey the message to FIDEL CASTRO. NY 694-S* advised that message #5 as set forth above is in answer to WINSTON's message to GUS HALL.

(6) *** "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union

"Please transmit the following to Henry Winston that we are in full agreement that he not return until June. A detailed legal letter written by John Abt is being mailed to Winston.

"Gus Hall"

(7) ***

"Your message postponing our meeting of the 14th was sent to me 24 hours late.

"Brooks"

ReNY airtel, 1/15/64, captioned "SOLO, IS-C," which states that on 1/15/64, NY 694-S* received via radio a ciphered-coded message advising him that because of bad weather the Soviets would not be able to meet with him on January 14, 1964.

Memo
Reviewed
prepared
1-21-64

NY 100-134637

(8) "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the
Soviet Union

"This is an answer to the following document which we had received through other channels/^{from} Henry Winston.

"We ask that a complete answer to this be postponed for a number of weeks since we are not certain at this moment who the individual is who says he is in charge of the World Council of Peace work. We may know once having contacted Dorothy Healey.

"These answers would also involve the questions he raises such as personnel, location, and liaison.

"Gus Hall"

Immediately after the above message on the microfilm was a photo of a memorandum concerning the appointment of a U. S. secretary to strengthen World Council of Peace work with the USA. A copy of this memorandum was furnished to the Bureau as an enclosure to NY airtel dated 1/13/64, captioned "SOLO, IS-C." It is set forth on the second page of a letter from HENRY WINSTON to GUS HALL dated December 20, 1963.

(9) "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the
Soviet Union

"The following document was also received through other channels, coming from Henry Winston. So to clarify the question involved we are sending back to Winston the copy through you.

"While we agree to the importance of a peace conference or meetings between the USA peace organizations and the Latin American peace organizations, I am sure you will understand that at this particular time such a conference will be untimely. It may not be understood by large sections of the American people due to the

NY 100-134637

"1964 presidential elections in the USA; and in the last few days there has arisen a most serious problem with which we are confronted, regarding Panama versus USA situation. For the time being this is our answer. Will appreciate your giving these answers to Henry Winston who in turn should transmit to World Council of Peace.

"Gus Hall"

Immediately following the above message on the microfilm was set forth a photograph of a document captioned "World Council of Peace ~~International Institute for Peace~~, and the 1964 election campaign." A copy of this document was furnished to the Bureau and Chicago by NY airtel, 1/13/64, captioned "SOLO, IS-C." 712

(10) "To Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, from Morris Childs

"In a secret meeting with Gus Hall on January 7th he told me the following:

NY *Mr. J. Hall*
"Our CP considered the statement made by Paul + ESLEND *ESLANDA*
~~Robeson's~~ wife upon her and Robeson's return to USA to have been a very good statement. As a result Hall and a number of others feel that it is very important to keep ROBESON's name before the American public. As a result CPUSA considering possibility of sending a member of Robeson's family, either Robeson's wife on tour of the country to talk to the people. CP would pay individual's expenses. b6
b7C

"Both Hall and Claude Lightfoot think there could be a very rapid improvement in the state of Robeson's mental condition now that he is back in USA. They

NY 100-134637

"noted that a number of qualified people feel that his mental state had resulted in considerable degree to depression caused by a 'guilt complex' based on his 'desertion' of the civil rights effort and of his people when he left USA. Now, since Robeson is back in USA and can speak for his people, some believe that his mental state will improve rapidly."

(11) "To Communist Party of the Soviet Union

"Thank you for message regarding \$30,000 which we are to receive in middle of January. We want however to again ask you if it would be possible to increase the number to \$50,000 as respectfully requested on December 6.

"The purpose of this emergency was explained to you then. While the ruling of the court on the Mc Carran Act case was a step leading to a possible big victory, we emphasize that it is illusory to expect the end of prosecutions.

"1. The Government may still appeal against our CP. They have another 15 days to do so.

"2. There are still 37 Mc Carran Act cases pending in the court including the case against myself and Ben Davis.

"3. Because of the events in Latin America and the beginning of the 1964 election campaign, it is urgent that we carry through the tasks we set ourselves. We want to emphasize that time is of the essence.

"With warm fraternal greetings.

"Gus Hall, CPUSA."

NY 100-134637

(12) "To Communist Party of the Soviet Union

"We want to thank you for sending us the press translations. In 1963 we received no basic documents except those that Morris Childs arranged for in conversation with you. These were promptly received like Issue #14 and others. We hope some special attention can be given to sending such type of translations of important documents not usually included in the press translations to us.

"With thanks and warm fraternal and comradely greetings.

"Gus Hall, CPUSA"

(13) "To Henry Winston

"Your New Year's greetings received. Many thanks.

"Paul Robeson did not make a statement on January 1.

"Gus Hall"

(14) "Sister Helen next.

Dann next."

The above message refers to the next drop and the next meeting place through which NY 694-S* may make contact with the Soviets.

NY 100-134637

KOLOBASHKIN in turn gave to NY 694-S* a book of matches within the cover of which was a strip of 35mm microfilm containing a partially coded message, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To Gus Hall from Henry Winston

"My best New Year regard. I came back from my trip.

715
Prel.
Main
"1. I met Rodrigues in Prague. He promised to render assistance to Beatrice Johnson. In response to our proposal about the appeal to the people of the USA concerning the normalization of the relation between Cuba and the USA. Rodrigues said that he would tell to Castro about it, and it is possible, Castro would make such proposal in his speech January 2. I ask to pay special attention to it.

715
"2. In the near future, it is possible straight from France Louis Saillant intends to make a trip to the USA. He asks to render assistance to him to arrange some meetings with different trade union leaders.

"3. German comrades accepted my proposal to postpone the discussion of the question about the printing equipment. I have some doubts in acquiring such an equipment in the GDR. Besides, German comrades consider that the american equipment is better than german one. They are ready to discuss this question in future.

"4. German comrades ask to send to them the material which they asked anyear ago.

"5. They agreed to admit Lumer's son to the school from the first of September or earlier.

"6. It is necessary to decide without delay the question about the Worker's correspondent in Budapest. My suggestion-Grace.

NY 100-134637

"7. Former american comrades in Poland ask to help them to get pensions.

"8. Comrades who are in socialist countries accumulated party fees. They should like to transfer them to the Party and ask how to do it.

"9. Robson intended to publish a New Year statment devoted the question of the struggle for peace.

"Winston

"To National Committee, CPUSA

"1. In according with your request since 1964 Mejdunarodnaja kniga will buy books from international publishers in total sum of \$5,000 yearly on it's choice.

"2. Weinstock applied to us through the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. with the request to allow [redacted] to go to the USSR for one year course of the Russian language. We ask your opinion on this question.

"Central Committee, Communist Party, Soviet Union"

With respect to the above message, the message in item 1 above was furnished in substance to NY 694-S* on 1/6/64 by the Soviets in a coded-ciphered radio message as reflected in NY airtel 1/6/64 captioned, "SOLO; IS-C".

With respect to item 2, according to NY 694-S*, LOUIS SAILLANT is General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

It should be noted that previous SOLO correspondence has reflected that the CPUSA is interested in acquiring printing equipment in the German Democratic Republic.

Concerning item 4, NY 694-S* advised that he does not know the material to which reference is made.

NY 100-134637

b6
b7C

Item 5 above according to NY 694-S*, refers to [redacted] who, as previous correspondence has reflected, the CPUSA desires to attend school in the German Democratic Republic.

Concerning item 6, NY 694-S* advised that he does not know the identity of a "GRACE" who is being suggested by WINSTON as correspondent for "The Worker" in Budapest. He stated that possibly CG 5824-S* may be able to identify this individual.

With respect to item 7, NY 694-S* advised that he did not know the identity of the "American comrades" to whom WINSTON referred and made the same comment concerning the comrades mentioned in item 8.

ROBSON mentioned in item 9 refers to PAUL ROBESON, SR. who recently returned to the United States.

NY 694-S* advised that the WEINSTOCK to whom reference is made in the last item refers to LOUIS WEINSTOCK and the WILLIAM ALLEN to "The Worker" correspondent in Michigan.

NY 694-S* advised that he was instructed by KOLOBASHKIN to meet the latter on January 31, 1964, at 7:00 p.m. at the Cypress Hill Station of the Jamaica Line of the BMT subway at which time KOLOBASHKIN would give NY 694-S* \$30,000 for transmittal to the CPUSA. KOLOBASHKIN also instructed NY 694-S* that on Wednesday, January 29, 1963, the latter should attempt to transmit test signals using his walkie-talkie equipment.

KOLOBASHKIN referred NY 694-S* to an article appearing in the January 21, 1964 issue of "New York Times", page 12, reflecting that a special training program to prepare Negroes and Spanish speaking Americans for diplomatic and consular assignments would be offered next summer at Howard University. He stated that the Soviets were requesting that it be arranged that as many of "our young people" as possible be encouraged to participate in this course. Xerox copies of the above-mentioned article are enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Chicago.

5-112 (1-10-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/27/64

These are 5824's personal observations for the information of the Bureau and no dissemination is contemplated.

Wey
8 *Q*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

DATE: 1/22/64

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

During the occasion of my last contact with CG 5824-S* on January 17, 1964, the informant, myself, and the contacting agents engaged in a general discussion. During the course of this discussion, CG 5824-S* made a number of comments, solely on his own and based on opinions and conclusions which he arrived at from his years of experience in the communist movement and from current interpretation of the communist press, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

Set forth in the attached page is the essence of CG 5824-S*'s remarks. These are being furnished only as it is felt they might be of some interest to the Bureau and are not being set forth at the request of CG 5824-S*.

MURKIN
RUEKEL
KOPPING

ENCLOSURE

②-Bureau (RM)
1-Chicago

RWH:MDW
(3)

65 FEB 4 1964

REC-53

100-428091-35915

JAN 24 1964

Comments of CG 5824-S*

I do not believe that the present trip of Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba to the Soviet Union was made for the purpose of dealing with the Panamanian situation. From my reading of the Russian press, it appears that the Russians may be trying to cut off a trip by CHOU En-lai of the Peoples Republic of China to Latin America. Apparently, they must feel that in order to accomplish this they must get Fidel to come out for them. It is almost certain that the Russians, after seeing what has happened in Africa, do not want to see a similar triumphant tour made by CHOU in the Latin American areas.

In addition, I think that another subject which might be up for discussion between Castro and representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union might be the recent Venezuelan elections. In this regard, I recently noted that Issue #12 of "International Affairs," an unofficial Soviet political publication printed in Moscow, for the first time had an article on Venezuela and the guerrilla war. Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, had also apparently seen this article and considered it a "lousy article" because it encouraged guerrilla war. It is my conclusion that this article must have been published due to pressures on the part of the Cubans who were attempting to get some support for their policies. However, I also believe that perhaps during the current discussions between Fidel and leading Soviets, that Fidel will probably be told as long as you got a weight around your neck for exporting revolution, it would not be possible for the Soviets to defend you.

In addition, I would also like to be certain that you know, from a complete review of the Soviet press and translations to which I have access, the Soviets are at this time conducting no polemics whatsoever with the Chinese. However, the reverse is not true and polemics on the part of the Communist Party of China against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union are continuing.

Another pertinent point which may be of interest is the fact that the day after the Panamanian crisis broke, MAO Tse-tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, made one of his rare public statements in which he supported the movement of the Panamanians. One should not forget that such a reaction on the part of MAO may cause the Russians, out of necessity, to start acting a little tougher in their own right against the imperialists.

ENCLOSURE

100 428011 3

FBI

Date: 1/23/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

ReCGairtel dated 12/18/63 captioned as above and enclosed informant's statement entitled, "Literature Problems Taken Up with Representatives of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, November, 1963."

On 1/22/64 CG 5824-S* furnished SA RICHARD W. HANSEN with a typewritten letter dated January 3, 1964, which was directed to PAVEL CHUVIKOV, Director, Foreign Literature Publishing House, Moscow, from JIM ALLEN. The complete text of this letter was as follows:

Russian"COPY

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

New York, N. Y.

January 3, 1964

Pavel Chuvikov,
Director, Foreign Literature Publishing House
1-278 Moscow
Rizhsky Per. 2

Re: I-48/1364

22 FEB 13 1964

1-3 Bureau (RM)

1-New York (100-134637) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)

1-Chicago

RWH:MDW

(5)

Approved: ME/ey

Sent _____

M

Per _____

65 FEB 1 1964

Special Agent in Charge

REC-23

Gale
BRADGAS
CHILDS

RWH

P

REC-23

100-428091-3596

5-11846

CG 134-46 Sub B

"Dear Comrade Chuvikov

.....

"It again becomes necessary for me to return to the question of royalties, since this is an exceedingly pressing matter at this time. I understand fully that the USSR is not a member of the international copyright agreements, and assumes no obligations under them. But in the past, and also currently, your publishing house acknowledged and today carries through certain obligations with respect to authors. Thus, in the past, you have transmitted author's fees directly to us for the books of William Z. Foster, Victor Perlo, Harry K. Wells, James S. Allen, the Labor Research Association, and others. We have contractual relations with all our authors covering such fees. The authors are fully aware of these provisions of their contracts, and are in agreement that their fees be transmitted directly through International Publishers.

"To consider only very recent books, which I understand you have translated and published, author's fees are expected on the following:

THE ALDERSON STORY by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
MILITARISM AND INDUSTRY by Victor Perlo
HISTORY OF CUBA AND ITS RELATIONS WITH THE U.S., 2 volumes, by Philip S. Foner
LABOR FACT BOOK 16 by Labor Research Association
FAILURE OF PSYCHOANALYSIS by Harry K. Wells
THE FOREST by William Pomeroy
A STAR TO STEER BY by Hugh Mulzac

"In addition, there are books of recent years which you have published and for which no author's fees were received.

"Also let me point out that you regularly translate and publish the works of most of our authors, much more so than those of other publishers. We initiate these works which are so valued by you, work with the authors, do considerable editorial work

CG 134-46 Sub B

"to assure the best possible book, make the large investment in first publication, and must wait for some years before this capital can be returned through sales of the edition. We must thus count heavily upon subsidiary income, in which the principal part is played by our arrangement with the authors to share their royalties and fees from editions abroad. Your own use of our works is by far greater than that of any other country.

"It seems to me that these matters go far beyond obligations under international copyright agreements. These works would not be available for foreign translations unless we prepared, edited and published them. And there is no other publishing house in this country that can or would play that role.

"We are approaching the point, I am afraid, where it will be questionable that we will continue to play this role unless we are able to share with our authors the fees from foreign translations -- for the simple fact that we will not be able to continue our present pace of publishing. We have already had to withdraw from our Spring 1964 publishing program a number of books of great interest and importance, which would have been of special interest to you as well.

"In the past, it was your practice to correspond with Mr. Trachtenberg about the books on our list, and discuss such books as you have decided to translate. I find it regrettable that you have not continued this practice during the recent period. It is only by chance that we learn that you have published one of our books. Obviously, this is not conducive to cooperative relations, which, for our part, we are most willing to establish.

"Only recently, we were very much embarrassed when the American Publishers Council sent to us the Russian edition of History of Cuba, Volume I, by Foner, which the U. S. Embassy in Moscow had purchased out of funds made available by American publishers.

"Again, let me urge you to give the most serious and immediate attention to this problem, which, I repeat, has become extremely urgent.

CG 134-46 Sub B

"With best wishes for the New Year to you and your colleagues,

"Cordially yours

"James S. Allen"

The letter furnished by CG 5824-S* had previously been furnished to him for information and review by NY 694-S* who, according to CG 5824-S*'s understanding, had received it from GUS HALL, General Secretary, CP, USA.

Source then noted that the contents of this letter indicated that HALL had apparently discussed with JIM ALLEN the results of conversations that CG 5824-S* had with the Soviets on the matter of literature in Moscow during 11/63, while he was engaged in the 14th Solo Mission. The results of these discussions with the Soviets in Moscow had been furnished to GUS HALL in 12/63.

The letter which was originally furnished to CG 5824-S* by NY 694-S* is being returned herewith to the New York Office for transmittal to NY 694-S*.

CG 5824-S* noted that NY 694-S* should in turn transmit this letter to the Soviets during his next Solo contact in New York.

In addition, the source suggested that NY 694-S* attach to this letter a brief note to the following general effect:

Central Committee, CPSU

Dear Comrades:

Here is a copy of a letter prepared by Jim Allen. As you can see, the problems taken up by Morris Childs have not been satisfactorily resolved in keeping with the needs of our publishers.

With warm, fraternal greetings,

Gus Hall
General Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-23 1/27/64 ROUTE ON ENVELOPE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 1/27/64

FROM: *my* SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO
IS - C

REC-23

*RUEHE
March*

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and the New York Office is one copy each of a newspaper clipping from the "Chicago Daily Tribune," Chicago, Illinois, dated January 23, 1964, captioned, "Links Leader in Zanzibar to Soviet School."

The above-noted clipping was called to the attention of the Chicago Office by CG 5824-S* on January 23, 1964, and at this time he made the following comments concerning it:

1934
A few years ago when in Moscow and while in the company of CLAUDIA JONES, a former CP, USA leader who had been deported from this country, he had occasion to meet LILLY GOLDEN at the residence of JOHN PITTMAN, then the Moscow correspondent of "The Worker." At the time he met her he learned that she was the daughter of an American Negro who had left the United States to come to the Soviet Union in the 1930's. Her father reportedly was an expert on the growing of cotton. Since Tashkent, the Soviet city in which GOLDEN claims birth, is in the cotton growing area of the Soviet Union, and her father being an alleged expert in the growing of cotton would have undoubtedly settled in this area, this would account for the fact she noted she had been born in the Tashkent area. At the time, it was apparent that GOLDEN was a well educated and highly intelligent person. Little else was learned of her or concerning her at this time.

Subsequently, during other visits to the Soviet Union it was learned that HENRY WINSTON, a Vice Chairman of the CP, USA, who is now temporarily residing in Moscow, maintained contact with GOLDEN. In addition, JIM JACKSON has indicated that he had met her during his trip to the Soviet Union. It is also known that she is acquainted with both JOHN PITTMAN and his wife MARGARETE and that subsequently GOLDEN apparently became acquainted with the new Moscow correspondent of "The Worker," ART SHIELDS who is now in Moscow.

②-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) REC-23 / 00 428091-3597
1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Chicago
RWH:MDW
(4)

22 FEB 13 1964

5-SHAW

CG 134-46 Sub B.

CG 5824-S* furnished the above as he felt this might be of interest to the Bureau. He could furnish no additional information regarding GOLDEN.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LINKS LEADER IN ZANZIBAR TO SOVIET SCHOOL

(N. Y. Times-Chicago Tribune Service)

MOSCOW, Jan. 22—Abdulla Kassim Hanga, vice president of the newly formed Peoples Republic of Zanzibar, was described today as one of the first African students to enroll at Patrice Lumumba university here.

The information came from a Soviet woman who asserted that she was his wife. The woman, Mrs. Lilly Golden, 30, was interviewed in her apartment in a suburb of Moscow, where she lives with her 20-month-old daughter, and widowed mother.

She said Hanga studied political science here, completing a five year course in half the prescribed time.

Named for Congolese

Lumumba university, named for the slain first premier of the Congo, was founded by the Russians a little more than three years ago. Hanga must have left the university last year. The first graduating class will receive its degrees in the summer of 1965.

The woman said her parents came to the Soviet Union from the United States in the early 1930s and became Soviet citizens. Her father came from Mississippi, she said.

Born in Tashkent

Mrs. Golden said she was born in Tashkent and became a tennis champion there. She said that she intended to join her husband in Zanzibar, but had been refused a British visa in the past.

Mrs. Golden said she retained her maiden name, as do many Soviet women who marry foreigners. She said she was a graduate of Moscow university, and now works at the Soviet Africa Institute as an expert on Zanzibar.

The Soviet Union was one of the first countries to extend diplomatic recognition to the new regime in Zanzibar. Correspondents of Tass, the official press agency, and Pravda, the Communist party organ, are among the few newspapermen still filing regularly from the island.

Anti-Feudal Government

Under the headline, "Zanzibar on the Threshold of Reform," Izvestia, the government newspaper, quoted foreign minister Abdurrahman Mohammed as saying his government was "anti-feudal."

The new regime intended to "give land to the peasants, that is, to those who till it," Izvestia quoted the minister as saying.

Two days ago Pravda carried an exclusive interview with the foreign minister, who expressed his gratitude for Soviet diplomatic recognition. He said, according to the paper, that the Soviet move had "strengthened the friendship between our two countries and between the Soviet Union and all of Africa."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 CHICAGO TRIBUNE
—CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 1-28-64
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL
Author: W. D. MAXWELL
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification: CHICAGO
Submitting Office:

LILY HANGA

Born in 1934

100-428091-3597

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 10-13-58)

Date 1-27-64

To

☒ Director

BUFILE # 100-428091

Att.

☐ SAC

Title COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE ReBulet to Legat, Paris, 11-12-59, re

☐ CC "Dissemination of Security-Type Information
to Foreign Agencies."

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

Solo

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline.....
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and ~~NOT~~ RECORDED
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials.....
- to
- ☐ Submit new charge-out
- ☐ Submit report by
- ☐ Type

100-428091-
22 FEB 5 1964

On 1-27-64, one copy of LHM enclosed with Bulet 1-21-64, in the captioned matter was personally delivered to Assistant Commissioner J. R. W. Bordeleau, at which time he was advised along the lines set out in paragraph two of Bulet 1-21-64.

Gulley

See reverse side

STCCX Legat, Ottawa

Office

65 FEB 6 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: January 10, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This is to recommend incentive awards and commendations for sustained above-average performance in the continued operation of CG 5824-S* which culminated in the outstanding success of Solo mission 14.

SYNOPSIS:

As a result of sustained above-average performance and meticulous planning on the part of the personnel responsible for this operation, CG 5824-S* successfully completed Solo mission 14 to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia during the period 11-1-63 to 12-2-63. This mission has provided us with extremely valuable intelligence information pertaining to current developments in the international communist movement. During the course of this mission, CG 5824-S*, as an official representative of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held confidential discussions with top Soviet and Czech officials. The fact informant was present in the Soviet Union at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy and was able to convey immediate Soviet reaction was of utmost importance. We have been able to expeditiously disseminate to high-ranking officials of our Government much sought-after intelligence data covering such matters as: status of Soviet-Cuban relations; verification of the deepening of the Sino-Soviet rift; the furnishing of arms by the Cubans to Venezuelan revolutionaries; Chinese arming of revolutionary groups in many parts of the world with Soviet manufactured arms in order to embarrass the Soviet Union; reason why the Chinese cancelled a million dollar loan to Ghana; connections between Lee Harvey Oswald and the Soviets; political and economic conditions in Czechoslovakia; Soviet scientific assistance in nuclear research given the Chinese which resulted in China's first experimental atomic reactor; conflict between the Communist Party (CP) of France and "World Marxist Review" (international communist organ); response received from North America by Soviets as result of broadcasts by Radio Moscow; current status of leading Soviet officials; activities of Latin America CP's; political conditions in Algeria; steps taken to improve relations between CPUSA and the Castro regime; activities of Henry Winston, CPUSA Vice Chairman,

100-428091

FJB:pwd (6)

REC-13

RECORDED

SEE ADDENDUM, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, PAGE 3

Enclosures

See Addendum Administrative Division page 3a.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-342-3953

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

who has been residing in Russia since 1961, and many other items of vital interest. In addition, informant obtained a copy of the recently published "Program of the CP of the Soviet Union and the West."

The suddenness of instructions informant received from the CPUSA to depart on this mission involved numerous problems relating to his preparation for the mission. In addition it was necessary to overcome the extremely apprehensive position of informant's wife who was reluctant to allow informant to leave from a security as well as a health standpoint.

OBSERVATIONS:

Information obtained from this mission is of inestimable value not only from an intelligence standpoint, but also in assisting high-level Government officials in determining what our country's current and future relations will be with communist nations. This high volume of detailed information was not available through any other source. It has not been obtained to this extent by any other intelligence agency and represents a most outstanding achievement.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That Chicago SA's Richard W. Hansen (contacting SA for CG 5824-S*), Carl N. Freyman (Field Supervisor), and Walter A. Boyle (alternate contacting SA) as well as Stenographer [redacted] be afforded recognition in the form of incentive awards for their roles in the successful culmination of Solo mission 14.

b6
b7C

(2) That Chicago Stenographer [redacted] be afforded a letter of commendation for having assisted in the handling of the stenographic work connected with this mission.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

(3) That Seat of Government Stenographer [redacted]
[redacted] receive an incentive award for the key role she played in
the success of this mission.

b6
b7C

(4) That Seat of Government personnel SA William G. Shaw
and Stenographers [redacted] receive
individual letters of commendation for having made valuable
contributions to the success of this mission.

WCS

ADDENDUM. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION. JANUARY 14, 1964.

I recommend Section Chief Fred J. Baumgardner also
for a letter of commendation. He has been supervising this
over-all highly sensitive and delicate operation from its inception
and on each trip has had much to do with its success.

WCS

WCS

Q

[Large handwritten mark, possibly a stylized 'A' or 'V']

[Handwritten mark]

182 JH

ADDENDUM ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION SRB:crt 1-15-64

From information furnished by SAC, Chicago, and Domestic Intelligence Division, it is apparent that Chicago and SOG personnel have continued to perform outstanding services and overcame unusual difficulties encountered with this most important informant's 14th SOLO mission. Extremely valuable intelligence information pertaining to current developments in the international communist movement not otherwise available was obtained by this informant during his visit to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. It is therefore felt that key personnel are deserving of special recognition in the form of incentive awards. These include SAs Hansen and Boyle, Supervisor Freyman and Stenographer [] of the Chicago Office and Stenographer [] Domestic Intelligence Division. Although SA Boyle was censured on 1-2-64 in connection with another matter he did contribute substantially to this operation. It is felt that he, as well as Supervisor Freyman, should receive an incentive award but in a lesser amount than SA Hansen who is directly responsible for the handling of this informant in Chicago. Recommendations made by SAC regarding the informant have been handled separately. b6 b7C

BUREAU RECORDS:

The services of each of the following have been generally satisfactory during the past three years and they were rated Excellent on their last performance reports. All of the agents are completely available and their overtime has been satisfactory. There follows additional specific comments regarding each during this period.

SA Hansen EOD 8-22-49, Grade GS 13, \$12,880. Commended once, once through his SAC and received three incentive awards. No censures.

SA Boyle EOD 11-22-54, Grade GS 13, \$12,880. Censured and placed on probation 12-27-60 for failure to adequately supervise clerical employees in his Unit. On 2-1-61 censured and ordered under transfer from the Laboratory to Chicago for poor judgment in making allegations against an Inspector. Removed from probation 7-18-61. Censured on two other occasions, the last on 1-2-64 for errors in a memorandum he prepared of information received from a confidential source. Commended once and received two incentive awards.

SA Freyman EOD 2-2-42, Grade GS 13, \$14,420. Censured once, commended on four occasions and received four incentive awards.

Miss [] EOD 6-7-51, Grade GS 5, \$5810. No censures, one commendation and received three incentive awards.

Mrs. [] EOD 8-17-59, Grade GS 5, \$5170. No censures, one commendation and received six incentive awards.

b6
b7C

ADDENDUM: (CONTINUED)

It is also felt that commendations are warranted for other personnel who worked on this important matter and these include Stenographer [redacted] Chicago, Section Chief Baumgardner, Supervisor Shaw and Stenographers [redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division. b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That SA Richard W. Hansen be approved for an incentive award in the amount of \$200. (Amount recommended is in line with previous awards granted for similar performances.)

Decent. And letter 1/22
MB

(2) That Supervisor Carl N. Freyman and SA Walter A. Boyle, Chicago, each be approved for an incentive award in the amount of \$150. (Amount recommended is in line with previous awards granted for similar performances.)

Decent. And ltr 1/22

(3) That Chicago Stenographer Ma [redacted] and SOG Stenographer [redacted] each be approved for an incentive award in the amount of \$125. (Amount recommended is in line with previous awards granted for similar performances.)

Decent And letters 1/22 b6
b7C

(4) That individual letters of commendation be directed to Section Chief Fred J. Baumgardner, Supervisor William G. Shaw and Stenographers [redacted] and [redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division and Stenographer [redacted] Lustig, Chicago.

PERMANENT BRIEFS OF PERSONNEL FILES OF THOSE RECOMMENDED FOR INCENTIVE AWARDS ARE ATTACHED.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

DETAILS:

SAC, Chicago, by letter and Form FD-255 dated 1-7-64 recommends incentive awards for SA's Richard W. Hansen (contacting Agent), Carl N. Freyman (Field Supervisor), and Walter A. Boyle (alternate contacting Agent) based upon sustained above-average performance and the overcoming of unusual difficulties in the successful culmination of Solo mission 14. SAC also recommends incentive award for Stenographer [redacted] based upon her sustained above-average performance in efficiently handling the voluminous stenographic work connected with this mission. In addition, SAC recommends that Stenographer [redacted] be given an individual letter of commendation for having diligently performed her duties as an assistant to [redacted].

b6
b7C

The Solo operation pertains to the extremely covert liaison activities performed by CG 5824-S* and NY 694-S* between the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and top officials of other Communist Parties of the world.

14th Solo Mission

As a result of sustained above-average performance and meticulous planning on the part of the personnel responsible for this operation, the exemplary performance of CG 5824-S* culminated in the most important results that we have obtained in the continued solidifying of the informant's position as a negotiator for the CPUSA with the Communist Party (CP) of the Soviet Union. Informant greatly enhanced his position with Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, by successfully negotiating with the Soviets in matters relating to financial assistance for the CPUSA. This accomplishment will enable us to continue the Solo operation.

This mission was effected to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia during the period 11-1-63 to 12-2-63 through most difficult and trying circumstances. The mission was made arduous due to the suddenness of instructions received by informant from Gus Hall who ordered informant to leave immediately for the Soviet Union for the purpose of determining the present status of the Sino-Soviet dispute and to negotiate for funds to finance

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

the CPUSA's subversive activities during 1964. While in the Soviet Union, informant conferred at length with leading officials of the CP of the Soviet Union. As a result of these conferences, informant obtained verification of the continued existence and deepening of the Sino-Soviet rift which was verified through confidential documents made available to the informant from the files of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union. The data informant obtained from these documents is of inestimable value in that they reveal firsthand factual intelligence data concerning the nature, scope and depth of the Sino-Soviet rift. In addition, the informant was able to ascertain that the Sino-Soviet rift is so deep at the present time that no international conference of all CP's is in the immediate offering nor for a considerable period in the future.

Informant was present in the Soviet Union at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy. He was able to obtain firsthand information relative to the Soviets' reaction to this tragic event. Informant learned that the Soviet Union immediately following the news of the assassination was placed on a semi-war alert with Soviet officials fearing that some irresponsible military official in the United States might direct missiles at the Soviet Union. Informant was also able to ascertain that Lee Harvey Oswald was persona-non-grata in the Soviet Union and had left the Soviet Union on his own volition. This information confirmed the results of our investigation of Oswald relative to his connections with the Soviet Union.

In addition, informant provided us with detailed information on the following matters: status of Soviet-Cuban relations; information that the Cubans had furnished arms to Venezuelan revolutionaries against the will of the Soviet Union; data regarding a conflict between the CP of France and the "World Marxist Review," theoretical organ of the international communist; Chinese arming of revolutionary groups in many parts of the world with Soviet manufactured arms in order to embarrass the Soviet Union; the reorganization of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (designed to promote economic cooperation among socialist countries); economic and political conditions in Czechoslovakia; activities of the CP's of Chile and Uruguay; reason for cancellation by the Chinese of a million dollar loan to Ghana; response received by

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the Soviets from North America as a result of broadcasts by Radio Moscow; Soviets' refusal to acknowledge Nathan Gregory Silvermaster (headed espionage group in the United States during the 1940's) during his recent visit to Moscow; discussed with Cuban official in Moscow relations between the CPUSA and the Castro Regime; presence in Moscow of leader of CP of South Africa; political conditions in Algeria; current status of leading members of the Central Committee, CP of the Soviet Union; activities of Henry Winston, CPUSA Vice Chairman, who has been residing in Moscow since 1961; obtain a copy of recently published "Program of the CP of the Soviet Union and the West"; information concerning the Soviets' interception of a letter written by Gil Green (CPUSA functionary) to Winston concerning the Sino-Soviet dispute in which Green took a position in opposition to that of the current CPUSA line; and many other matters of vital interest.

Informant examined official Soviet documents revealing that the Soviets as early as 1958 had given the Chinese atomic energy information which laid the foundation of the atomic industry in China. He also ascertained from official Soviet documents that it was through Soviet scientific assistance in nuclear physics research that the erection in 1958 of China's first experimental atomic reactor and cyclotron were accomplished.

This mission resulted in the dissemination to high-level Government officials of the most outstanding information available in the communist national and international field. This data is vital in shaping United States foreign and domestic policy. The fact that informant was in Moscow during the assassination of President Kennedy and was able to convey immediate Soviet reaction to this tragic event was of utmost importance.

Problems Successfully Overcome in Connection with this Mission

Due to the suddenness of instruction to informant from Gus Hall, informant had only two days to make many important decisions relative to travel plans and deciding whether he should take his wife on this mission. Contacting Agents spent many hours above and beyond the normal work day in assisting informant make the necessary preparation for his mission.

Once the informant made the decision not to take his wife, it was necessary for the contacting Agents to have informant's wife consent to allowing informant who was in very poor health to

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100-428091

proceed on this mission. This required several meetings with informant's wife in order to instill trust in the mind of informant's wife relative to the security of the Solo operation.

In addition, during the time informant was on his mission, there were no communications from informant concerning his security or physical welfare. As a result it was necessary to make frequent contacts with informant's wife to mitigate her fears.

Upon informant's return to this country from his mission, the informant for security reasons found it necessary to land in Los Angeles, California. It was necessary for the contacting Agents to spend long hours debriefing him at his point of arrival. This debriefing was done under most trying conditions because of the poor physical condition of informant aggravated by his extended stay in the Soviet Union. As a result, data furnished by the informant was given in a most disjointed and disconnected fashion requiring extensive interviews. It was necessary for the contacting Agents to exhibit considerable skill and patience in carefully extracting the valuable intelligence data from informant.

Role of SA Hansen

SA Hansen is responsible for the immediate handling and day-to-day operation of CG 5824-S*. He has consistently provided the necessary initiative and alert handling of this informant which have been vital to the over-all success of this operation. In addition to overcoming the difficulties inherent in this complex operation, SA Hansen was faced with an unusual situation involving the mitigation of the fears of informant's wife who was extremely reluctant to permit informant to go on his mission in view of his poor health. SA Hansen played a major role in convincing informant's wife of the security of this operation and assisted informant in making the necessary travel arrangements. At the completion of the mission, SA Hansen had the primary responsibility of debriefing informant to obtain voluminous valuable information expeditiously under extremely adverse conditions. The skillful and adroit manner in which SA Hansen discharged his responsibilities in this operation is certainly worthy of recognition. It is recommended that he be afforded an incentive award, the amount of which is to be set by the Administrative Division.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Role of SA Freyman

CG 5824-S* was originally developed by SA Freyman in 1952. Since becoming a field supervisor in the mid-1950's, SA Freyman has continued to supervise the overall operation of this informant in the Solo case. He has continued with contacts of the informant and has collaborated with the contacting Agents in connection with the innumerable problems which arose in connection with the handling and guiding of the informant. SA Freyman enjoys the complete confidence of informant, and if it were not for the guidance which SA Freyman gives, the informant's activities would probably not be nearly as productive or effective. The extremely apprehensive position of the informant's wife from a security as well as a health standpoint was in large measure overcome through the supervisory assistance of SA Freyman. SA Freyman has performed his responsibilities in an exemplary manner and at a personal sacrifice. It is recommended that SA Freyman be afforded an incentive award, the amount of which is to be set by the Administrative Division.

Role of SA Boyle

SA Boyle is the alternate contacting Agent for CG 5824-S* and due to the complex nature of this operation he has been engaged almost totally on a day-to-day basis on matters relating to this case which includes the operation of the Solo cover company. SA Boyle materially assisted in preparing informant for this mission as well as successfully resolving numerous emergency-type problems, which were extremely important in assisting the informant's wife to overcome extreme apprehension concerning informant's mission both from a security as well as a health standpoint. SA Boyle assisted SA Hansen in the debriefing of informant. In this capacity long hours were spent obtaining the information during interviews which were most difficult due to the fact that informant was in poor health and was relying, for the most part, on memory. It was necessary that the Agents explore his memory to assure all information was obtained. After the information was obtained, SA Boyle assisted in correlating it and extracting the pertinent portions to be prepared for submission to the Bureau. The outstanding work performed by SA Boyle merits recognition. It is recommended that SA Boyle be afforded an incentive award, the amount of which is to be set by the Administrative Division.

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Role of Stenographer [redacted]

Miss [redacted] is the principal stenographer to whom all Solo information has been dictated. She is one of the most experienced and trusted stenographers of the Chicago Division. Her performance has been outstanding and she has conscientiously given of her time during weekends and at night where necessary in order to expedite the submission of Solo information to the Bureau. She handles a large volume of dictation in a minimum of time with minimum supervision and correction. On her own volition she compiled file numbers and other background information concerning hundreds of individuals on whom reports are submitted. This greatly assisted the reporting Agents. In addition, she has taken steps to broaden her knowledge of Marxist-Leninist terminology by reading certain basic material which would be of assistance to her. This is indicative of the attitude and cooperation of Miss [redacted]. Her overall sustained above-average performance warrants recognition. It is recommended that Miss [redacted] be afforded an incentive award, the amount of which is to be set by the Administrative Division. b6 b7C

Role of Stenographer Miss [redacted]

Miss [redacted] volunteered to handle the overflow of the Solo work in November, 1963, at the time when one of the stenographers assigned to this operation resigned. She has diligently assisted in transcribing the material from the 14th Solo mission as well as other material being currently furnished by CG 5824-S*. She is an outstanding stenographer and has an outstanding attitude toward her work. She is fully conscious of her responsibilities in handling this very sensitive material. It is recommended that Miss [redacted] be afforded a personal letter of commendation. b6 b7C

Seat of Government Personnel

SA William G. Shaw

SA Shaw is the Supervisor to whom this case is assigned. He has sustained above-average performance in the handling of the innumerable details of the case. He was primarily responsible for analyzing, digesting, evaluating, synopsising and disseminating

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

the heavy volume of pertinent data obtained to high-level officials of the Government, taking particular care to insure that the information disseminated was in such form that the security of the informant would not be jeopardized. In addition, SA Shaw incorporated the outstanding data developed by the Solo operation into a brief used by the Director in briefing the President of the United States. In view of his outstanding contribution to the success of this operation, it is recommended that he be afforded a personal letter of commendation. He is not being recommended for an incentive award in view of the fact that he has received two such awards within the past six months.

Stenographer Mrs. [REDACTED]

Mrs. [REDACTED] is considered one of the outstanding stenographers of the Domestic Intelligence Division. She handled the major portion of the stenographic work incidental to the Solo operation in a highly commendatory manner. The information developed by CG 5824-S* necessitated its dissemination on a high level as expeditiously as possible and her performance in this regard was handled in faultless fashion. Her accuracy, attention to detail, and outstanding devotion to duty result in a most efficient performance, which saved extremely valuable time. Her work was particularly noteworthy in view of the many foreign names and difficult Marxist-Leninist terminology involved. Her services are worthy of special recognition, and it is therefore recommended that she be granted an incentive award, the amount of which is to be set by the Administrative Division. b6 b7C

Stenographers [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

Miss [REDACTED] and Miss [REDACTED] handled the overflow of the Solo work at the time Mrs. [REDACTED] became ill and was on sick leave for two and a half days. These stenographers displayed exemplary cooperative attitudes in the expeditious handling of this material. Their accuracy and neatness in transcribing the Solo information were outstanding and resulted in a saving of considerable time. It is recommended that Miss [REDACTED] and Miss [REDACTED] be afforded personal letters of commendation. b6 b7C

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

C SAC, Chicago (134-46 Sub B)

1/31/64

EX-103

REC-55

Director, FBI (100-428091) 3599

1 - Mr. Shaw

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 1/24/64 setting forth background information pertaining to [redacted] the mail carrier who delivered to CG 5824-S* a letter from the Director dated 1/13/64, and [redacted] in order that the Bureau indices could be checked on these individuals.

b6
b7c

Bufiles contain no identifiable references to [redacted] or [redacted]

It will not be necessary for your office to take any additional action relative to referenced matter.

NOTE:

CG 5824-S* successfully completed Solo Mission 14 in December, 1963. A letter of appreciation dated 1/13/64 sent by the Director to the informant was mishandled by the Mail Room. Instead of being forwarded as an enclosure to a letter to the SAC, Chicago, the letter to informant was mailed directly to him and delivered by mail carrier [redacted]. In order to ascertain if informant's security has been jeopardized by this action, Chicago requested the Bureau to check its indices on [redacted] and his [redacted]. Chicago's indices on these individuals are negative.

b6
b7c

WGS:rbm
(4) *rbm*

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



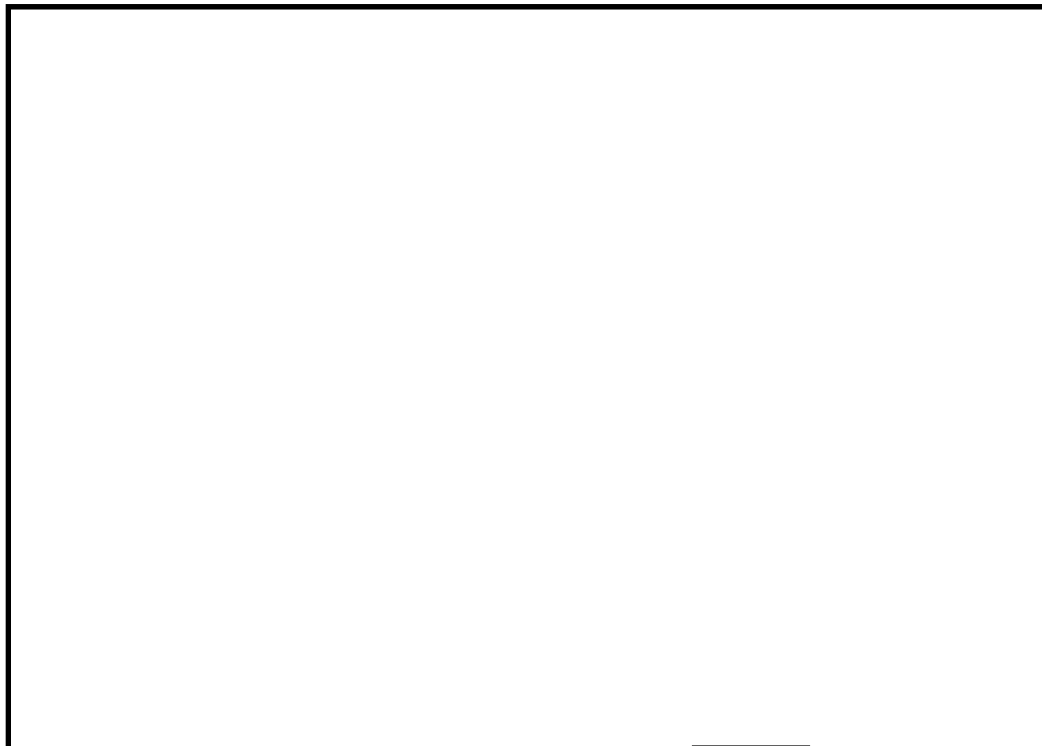
65 FEB 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ways

Shaw
1/31/64
WGS

CG 134-46 Sub B



b6
b7C

In addition, the record/indicates that [redacted] signed a non-communist affidavit on 2/21/62 at the Chicago Post Office.

Indices of the Chicago Office were checked and failed to reflect any identifiable references to [redacted] and [redacted], utilizing background information from the Post Office records.

The records of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Inc., as caused to be checked by IC [redacted] on 1/24/64 revealed no adverse information under the name [redacted]. This check did reveal previous residences to [redacted] and [redacted] as [redacted] and [redacted].

Due to a five day backlog in criminal checks with the Chicago PD, the criminal check on these individuals will be submitted with a subsequent communication. b6 b7C

In view of the nature of the Bureau inquiry, no copies of [redacted] background were sent to Detroit and Philadelphia as the Bureau airtel indicates that the background data was primarily to be utilized for search of Bureau indices.

REC 55
B.I

1+2

Date: 1/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS-C

ReBuairtel 1/21/64.

JULIUS SZEKELY, Foreman, Personnel Section, U.S. Post
Office, Chicago, Illinois, made available from records on
1/24/64 the following data concerning [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago, Ill.

b6
b7CLet to Chicago
1-31-64
WGS: [signature]1-3-Bureau
1-ChicagoRRG:mec
(4)Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

22 FEB 1964

Per

[signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *we*

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *8/1/64*

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

DATE: 1/27/64

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

APR 1 1964

Belmont	
Mohr	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
DeLoach	
Evans	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	<i>✓</i>
Tavel	<i>✓</i>
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

On 1/21/64, NY 694-S* met with his Soviet contact, Aleksey M. Kolobashkin, Third Secretary, Soviet Mission to the United Nations. NY 694-S* gave Kolobashkin the following pertinent messages from the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU).

Funds for the CPUSA

Message expressing thanks to the Soviets for consenting to send \$30,000 to the CPUSA. The message requested that this sum be increased to \$50,000 for emergency expenses to cover McCarran Act prosecutions; events in Latin America and the beginning of the 1964 election campaign.

Kolobashkin orally advised he would meet NY 694-S* on 1/31/64 at which time he would give informant \$30,000 for transmittal to the CPUSA.

Comment: This additional \$30,000 will bring the total funds furnished to the CPUSA by the Soviets since 1958 to \$1,679,991.

Paul Robeson *Russian England N.Y.*

Message that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, feels it is very important to keep Paul Robeson's name before the American public. In view of this the CPUSA is considering financing a speaking tour of the country by either Robeson's wife or son. Hall noted that "qualified people" feel that Robeson's mental state had resulted in considerable degree to depression caused by a "guilt complex" based on his "desertion" of the civil rights efforts and the Negro people when he left the United States. Hall indicated now that Robeson is back in the United States and can speak for the Negro people some people believe his mental state will improve rapidly.

Enclosure *sent 1-29-64*

100-428091

REC 55

WGS:rbm

(6)

65 FEB 7 1964

EX-103

22 FEB 15 1964

100-428091-3600
5-SHAY

100-428091

trade union organization.

Foreign Affairs Scholar Program

Kolobashkin orally advised that the 1/21/64 issue of "The New York Times" contained an article disclosing that a special training program to prepare Negroes and Spanish-speaking Americans for diplomatic and consular assignments would be offered during the Summer of 1964 at Howard University. He advised that the Soviets requested that it be arranged that as many of "our young people" as possible be encouraged to participate in this course.

Comment: The above-mentioned article discloses that a Foreign Affairs Scholar Program designed to increase the number of Negroes and members of other minority groups in the Foreign Service of the Department of State is being financed mainly through a \$600,000 grant by the Ford Foundation. The program is open only to Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Mexican-Americans. It was noted that there are only 19 Negroes among the 3,700 Foreign Service officers in the State Department.

ACTION:

That the attached letter be sent to the Department of State with copy to the Central Intelligence Agency.

- 3 -

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Comment: Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer and apologist for the Soviet Union, recently returned to the United States from an extended stay abroad. He had been confined the last few years to a sanitarium in England, reportedly suffering from a mental condition.

Conference Between Latin-American and United States Peace Organizations

A message stating that the CPUSA is opposed to a conference between peace organizations in the United States and Latin America because such action may not be understood by large segments of the American people due to the current Panamanian situation and the forthcoming 1964 presidential elections.

May Day Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union

Message stating, if the CPSU sends an invitation to the CPUSA requesting that a May Day trade union delegation be sent to the Soviet Union, that this delegation be of important trade union leaders who could study the positive effects which automation in the Soviet Union is having against the negative effect that automation is having against the trade union movement in the United States.

Kolobashkin gave NY 694-S* the following messages from the CPSU to the CPUSA.

International Publishers

Message stating that the Soviets will buy books from International Publishers in the total sum of \$5,000 annually.

Comment: International Publishers is a CPUSA publishing house located in New York City. The CPUSA has been negotiating with the Soviets in an effort to have them purchase books from International Publishers.

World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)

Message that Louis ~~Saillant~~ Saillant, General Secretary of the WFTU, intends to visit the United States in the near future. It was requested that the CPUSA assist Saillant by arranging some meetings with trade union leaders in the United States.

REC-55+2

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 1/28/64

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
HS - C

ReNYairtel dated 1/22/64 relating to meeting with Solo contact by NY 694-S* on 1/21/64.

In regard to the microfilm messages transmitted by ~~HENRY WINSTON~~ to GUS HALL received by NY 694-S* on 1/21/64 from his Solo contact and contents of which are set forth on pages 9 and 10 of reairtel, CG 5824-S* made the following comments which he felt should be made available to the Bureau and NY 694-S*:

In regard to item #4, page 9, relating to the request of the German comrades that they be sent the material they asked for a year ago, CG 5824-S* stated the following:

SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY OF GERMANY

What the SDPG (German comrades) desire here is the identity of people in the U.S. whom they might contact and who would be willing to say "a few good things" for the GDR, particularly on normalizing relations between them and the U.S. and who would speak out against the resurgence of anti-Semitism and fascism in West Germany as well as in the rest of the world.

In connection with this same item, CG 5824-S* noted it might be well for NY 694-S* to point out to GUS HALL that recently material concerning the Committee Against Nazi Criminals and Nazism in America had been sent through channels to the Soviet comrades and that they probably did not pass this information on to the SUPG. Therefore, 7c

③-Bureau (RM)

1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)

1-Chicago

RWH:MDW (5)

Approved: ML/PA

65 FEB 7 1964 Special Agent in Charge

22 FEB 15 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

CG 5824-S* believed that NY 694-S* might desire to send an additional copy of this material through the Solo apparatus to the Soviets with the request that they transmit it to the German comrades.

In regard to item #5, page 9, ~~to the effect that~~ the German comrades had agreed to admit [redacted] to school, CG 5824-S* noted that NY 694-S* should know the following:

When GUS HALL was in Chicago during early 1/64, he noted he had recently spoken to [redacted] and that NY had said [redacted] now had a job and was not interested in going to Germany; however, HALL indicated that possible future events may change this situation, particularly if [redacted] loses his job or if he finds he is not satisfied with it.

b6
b7c

In regard to item #6, page 9, suggesting that HALL make a decision without delay on the question of "The Worker" correspondent in Budapest, CG 5824-S* noted the following:

According to CG 5824-S*, NY 694-S* should know that the GRACE referred to by WINSTON is undoubtedly GRACE GARDIS, sister of FRED BLAIR, head of the Wisconsin Party District, who resides in Budapest.

In regard to the Budapest correspondent of "The Worker," HALL had during his January visit in Chicago noted that the name of HARRY CARLISLE had been removed from "The Worker" masthead as Budapest correspondent, and he is no longer considered as holding that position. However, HALL did not specifically note that GARDIS had replaced him and her name does not appear on "The Worker" masthead.

In regard to item #7, page 10, concerning former Americans in Poland asking for help on pensions, CG 5824-S* noted the following:

He, himself, is not sure who these people are specifically and if they are to do anything, they necessarily will have to have these individuals' names. To assist them in connection with Party pensions would require the CP, USA sending detailed biographies concerning each of these individuals noting that they are old-timers and trustworthy people in good standing in the CP, USA. In each case, the Polish United Workers Party would have to be respectfully requested if they might see

CG 134-46 Sub B

their way clear to include such individuals among their working class and that they be given Party pensions.

In regard to item #8, page 10, concerning comrades in socialist countries who have accumulated Party fees and desire to submit them to the CP, USA, CG 5824-S* made the following comments:

For NY 694-S*'s information and possible discussion of this matter, he should be aware that in order to get such funds to the CP, USA, each party involved would have to be contacted. Arrangements would have to be made with such parties for the various individuals to make such contributions, to convert such contributions into foreign currency and then arrange some channels by which to get this money to the CP, USA. In each case the specific party involved would have to be contacted and individual arrangements made with them.

In connection with the overall contact of 1/21/64, CG 5824-S* noted that in his opinion the Solo contact of NY 694-S* should at some meeting in the immediate future be orally told that the Party apparatus should not be allowed to be used to handle personal business for HENRY WINSTON. CG 5824-S* noted that the Soviets had previously noted as much and this was the reason why he personally brought back during the course of his last Solo Mission certain letters and other items that WINSTON had desired submitted to the Party. The communication apparatus, in the opinion of CG 5824-S*, should be limited solely to official Party matters between the CP, USA and the CPSU. He suggested that NY 694-S* might desire to give some thought to the foregoing.

FBI

Date: 1/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
SOLO
IS-C

Re Chicago airtel 1/24/64.

The records of the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago Police Department, as caused to be checked by IC [redacted] on 1/31/64 failed to reflect any identifiable information under the names [redacted] and [redacted] with the background as ascertained in re Chicago airtel.

b6
b7c

1-805B
3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

RRG:mec
(4)

REC 55

100-428091-3602

24 FEB 15 1964

5/15/8

EX-103

Approved: *[Signature]*

65 FEB 7 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 1/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or method of mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-104811)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: FEDORA
IS - R

Solo

Re NY investigative airtel, 1/27/64.

IN VIEW OF THE HIGHLY SENSITIVE POSITION OF
[REDACTED] EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN HANDLING
INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS COMMUNICATION, AND NO ACTION
SHOULD BE TAKEN WHICH WOULD POSSIBLY JEOPARDIZE THE
SECURITY OF THIS SOURCE OR REVEAL HIS IDENTITY.

b7D

On 1/24/64, [REDACTED] was interviewed by
SAS VINCENT J. CAHILL and HARRY E. MORRIS, JR.
During the course of this interview the informant
furnished the following information:

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (65-8670) (RM)
- 2 - New York (INV)

HEM:chm
(12)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 11 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

65 FEB 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-104811-955

[redacted]
Information Concerning [redacted]
[redacted] KGB Agent
who has Code Name [redacted]

b7D

On 1/22/64, [redacted] departed the US to return to the Soviet Union. Informant said [redacted] has the KGB code name [redacted]. It is noted that NY airtel, 11/20/63, contained information regarding [redacted] including the fact that he is a [redacted] at Moscow University and was formerly an employee of KGB, but is now only an agent.

On 1/22/64, [redacted] an employee of the STB of the KGB NY Residency, and the informant accompanied [redacted] to Kennedy International Airport, where at approximately 7 p.m. he boarded SAS flight to Paris, France. Informant said that while he and [redacted] were with [redacted] informant learned that [redacted] intended to spend approximately three days in Paris, France, in order to visit with many of his friends there, some of whom are employed in the French [redacted]. [redacted] told the informant and [redacted] that he had many invitations to visit his various friends in Paris, and he said that his schedule, during his visit there, will be "heavy". When [redacted] departs France he is to go directly to the Soviet Union. Informant said [redacted] had been in the US for approximately three months, having arrived here in the company of [redacted] regarding whom the informant has previously furnished information.

b6
b7C
b7D

When [redacted] and the informant were with [redacted] on 1/22/64, informant also learned that on 1/22/64, [redacted] had turned over to [redacted] a report which he had written while in the US, which report was concerned with background data and information on some 50 physicists and other individuals working in the physics field. Informant said [redacted] has been working

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b7D
b6
b7C

with [redacted] during his stay in the US and it was because of this that he had turned over the report to [redacted]. Informant said it was his understanding that [redacted] had requested that [redacted] have this report typed up and that [redacted] plan to give the report to [redacted] and [redacted] who would handle this typing assignment.

Informant stated that while [redacted] was in the US he spent most of his time at NY University where he was doing research work, but that also while here he made many visits to numerous US laboratories and universities which are engaged in various projects in the field of physics. Informant said [redacted] is well known as a physicist throughout the entire world.

Informant said he thought it was interesting to note that [redacted] did not work at NY University on the weekends during his stay here, and on many Saturdays he appeared at the Soviet Mission, 136 East 67th Street, NYC, in order to deliver numerous reports to [redacted]. Informant said he had personally seen [redacted] come to the Mission many times on Saturday for this purpose. He said he had also seen [redacted] photographing some of the material which [redacted] had furnished to him. Informant said, however, that he was not in a position at any time to identify or describe the material which [redacted] furnished to [redacted].

b7D
b6
b7C

The Mosnat card on [redacted] maintained in the NYO reflects that he is a [redacted] Faculty, Moscow State University, purpose of trip: research. He arrived in the US on 10/28/63.

NY [redacted]

One Connection of [redacted]
Turned Over to Informant by [redacted]

On 1/23/64, when the informant was in the KGB space at the Soviet Mission, he had a conversation with [redacted] of the Scientific and Technical Branch (STB) of the KGB NY Residency. Informant said that when he had this talk with [redacted] was holding in his hand the report on 50 physicists which [redacted] had turned over to [redacted] on 1/21/64.

[redacted] told the informant that he had been reviewing this report with some interest trying to decide to whom, among the employees of the STB, he should assign some of [redacted] connections. He said there was one individual on this list whom he thought was very interesting, and after thinking about this matter for some time had decided to assign this connection to the informant for handling. [redacted] assured the informant that this would be "easy work", and would not take much of the informant's time, nor present any problems for him. Informant said [redacted] stated he had considered assigning this individual to [redacted] himself, for handling, but since [redacted] has no knowledge of [redacted], [redacted] decided that the informant should be the one to handle this connection.

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Informant said that at that time he requested [redacted] to show him the name of this connection of [redacted] [redacted] did so, and informant observed the following information in [redacted] report concerning this individual:

[redacted]

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Informant said he also observed that this woman works at NY [redacted] and is [redacted] to [redacted] of the Department of [redacted]

[redacted]

In connection with this woman, [redacted] stated that she is a Negro and is approximately 27 years of age. [redacted] said that while [redacted] was in the US there were a number of occasions when there were performances in NYC by Soviet actors, artists, and other performers. Informant said that when [redacted] became acquainted with [redacted] he cultivated her friendship by giving her free tickets to these performances. [redacted] said that when [redacted] told her he was departing the US to return to the Soviet Union, she indicated to him that she was most unhappy to hear this and requested [redacted] to introduce her to someone at the Soviet Mission who would be able, in the future, to give her additional tickets to performances of Soviet artists. [redacted] told [redacted] that he had a friend at the Soviet Mission who was a scientist and he would most definitely instruct this friend to get in touch with her by telephone and to arrange to give her tickets whenever Soviet performers were to be in NYC. [redacted] said that this woman had requested [redacted] to be certain that his friend from the Soviet Mission make the first telephone call to her at her office and not at her home.

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Informant said [redacted] allowed him to look at that portion of [redacted] report which contained information regarding [redacted]. He said he had only a brief opportunity to do so, and during most of this time he was busy copying down her name and telephone numbers. He said he was not able at that time to see very much concerning other individuals who were listed or referred to in this report. He said he did see it indicated in the report that [redacted] feels this woman could be very valuable to the KGB, and would most certainly be able, if she desired, to furnish much information that passes through her hands in view of the fact that she is the [redacted] to [redacted] of the [redacted]
[redacted]

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b7D

[redacted]

Informant said he does not know whether [redacted] has furnished any information to the KGB through [redacted] in the past. He said he will make every effort to find out about this, however, and it is quite probable that he will be able to do so inasmuch as [redacted] has decided that he will work with her in the future.

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[redacted] explained to the informant that when Soviet performers arrive in the US in the future, he wants the informant to immediately get in touch with [redacted] [redacted] advise her that he has tickets, and accompany her to the various performances in order to gain her friendship, and possibly gain her cooperation.

Informant said [redacted] before he left the US, promised [redacted] that he would send her some classical records and records of folk songs from the Soviet Union. Informant said that of course he will be expected to furnish these records to [redacted] [redacted] when they arrive in the US.

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Other Comments Concerning
Report of [redacted]

Informant said that while he was briefly looking at [redacted] report, he noticed that this report contained the name of [redacted] the [redacted] of the [redacted] Department at NY University. Informant said he was not able to determine what comments were made by [redacted] concerning [redacted]. In reply to a direct question, informant said he did not see the name of [redacted] in this report. He noted that [redacted] is a [redacted] at NY University and was formerly contacted by [redacted].

[redacted]

Informant said it is his own opinion that no one from the KGB NY Residency has been in contact with [redacted] since [redacted] left the US. He said he has not come into possession of any additional information regarding [redacted] since he last talked to interviewing agents about her.

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Informant said it is quite possible that some time in the near future he will be allowed to see the entire report prepared by [redacted]. He said if this opportunity does present itself, he will make every effort to furnish all details he can get to interviewing agents.

Information Concerning

[redacted]

Informant said that when he was talking to [redacted] on 1/23/64, about the informant taking over the handling of [redacted] was present. [redacted] stated he did not think it would be a good idea if he, [redacted] took over this assignment because he knows nothing about solid state physics. [redacted] also said that he expects to return permanently to the Soviet Union in approximately September, 1964.

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Informant said he has learned from [redacted] in the past that this is [redacted] second visit to the US, and that during this present assignment he will have been in the US for four years as of September, 1964. Informant said that while [redacted] was in the US during his first visit his wife died and [redacted] immediately returned to the Soviet Union.

[redacted]

Information Concerning
[redacted] and
One of His Agents

On 1/23/64, informant was in the KGB technical equipment room talking to [redacted] who maintains this equipment for the KGB NY Residency. He said that while he was talking to [redacted] who is an employee of the Political Branch of the KGB NY Residency, and who works at the UN Secretariat, came in and also began to talk to [redacted]. Informant said that in his presence [redacted] turned over to [redacted] a diary which appeared to have approximately 100 pages in it. Informant said this diary measured approximately 5" by 8", had a hard green cover, on which was written "Diary 1964". Informant said [redacted] upon receiving this diary, immediately left the technical room. Informant said he has become quite a close friend of [redacted] during the past months and he made it a point at this time to ask [redacted] what the diary was for. He said he felt he could do this with complete safety because he trusts [redacted] and feels that [redacted] would not be suspicious about his curiosity. Informant said [redacted] replied that this diary had just been received at the KGB NY Residency from KGB headquarters in Moscow. [redacted] said that while the diary was in Moscow the Division of Operation Technique had "treated" a number of the pages of the diary so that it could be used for secret writing. [redacted] said that [redacted] will present this diary to his agent for his use in writing secret messages during the current year.

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[redacted] also told the informant that this agent of [redacted] who was in fact developed by [redacted] has been using secret writing techniques for the past nine months. Informant stated [redacted] offered no further information regarding this matter, and informant, even

[redacted]

though a good friend of [redacted] did not wish to pursue the matter any further as he felt it might exhibit too much curiosity on his own part.

b7D
b6
b7C

Informant said he will attempt to find out more about this in the future if a suitable opportunity presents itself.

Information Concerning

[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted]

On 1/23/64, informant was talking to [redacted] in the KGB space at the Soviet Mission. Informant has previously identified [redacted] as an employee of the STB and a [redacted] of Amtorg Trading Corporation (ATC), NYC. Informant said that while they were talking, [redacted] told him in the strictest confidence that a new [redacted] of ATC will arrive in NY to replace him when [redacted] goes home in March, 1964, "on vacation". [redacted] said [redacted] has assured him that he will return to the US after his vacation, but [redacted] said he has learned that he will most definitely not return. [redacted] identified his replacement as [redacted] who is an employee of the Scientific Directorate of KGB, and who formerly worked very successfully in Vienna, Austria.

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Informant said he recalls furnishing some information regarding this matter to the interviewing agents in the past. He said he was not surprised to hear this information from [redacted] inasmuch as it is well known among KGB employees in NY that [redacted] was felt to be working poorly in this country in connection with his intelligence activities.

[redacted]

[redacted] Said He
Recently Turned Over \$50,000
to CP, USA

On 1/24/64, informant met [redacted]
in the KGB space at the Soviet Mission and had a short
conversation with him. Informant said [redacted] seemed
to be in a happy frame of mind and, in fact, said he is
feeling quite well. [redacted] told the informant that
"some days ago" he gave the CP, USA, \$50,000. [redacted]
stated that this operation was specifically approved by
KGB headquarters in Moscow. [redacted] told the informant
that at the present time the Soviet Government feels that
diplomatic relations between the US and the Soviet Union
are very good, and they are, in fact, continuing to
improve. [redacted] said Moscow is very afraid that
if the FBI should make any arrests in connection with
the Soviets furnishing funds to the CP, USA, that it would
have widespread repercussions and could adversely affect
diplomatic relations. [redacted] said that for this
reason KGB headquarters is at the present time insisting
upon keeping a tight rein upon all such operations so
that nothing will happen to hamper Soviet-
US relations. [redacted] told the informant that
when he turned over this money to the CP, USA, he
worked alone, but was most careful and circumspect
in his handling of the operation.

b7D
b6
b7C

Additional information obtained during the
interview of 1/24/64, will be submitted to the Bureau
by means of a separate airtel.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum **ROUTE IN ENVELOPE**

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *1/2/2*

DATE: 1-31-64

FROM : Mr. J. A. Sizoo *Josh*

SUBJECT: **SOLO**
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ASAC Don Roney, New York Office, telephonically advised Night Supervisor A. J. Decker, Domestic Intelligence Division, at 8:50 p.m., 1-31-64, that NY 694-S* met during the evening of 1-31-64 with his Soviet contact and received from him \$30,000 in cash to be turned over to the Communist Party, USA.

ASAC Roney advised that the Bureau will be furnished an airtel setting forth any additional data of significance developed by NY 694-S* during this contact with his Soviet source.

ACTION:

For information.

wel/s

[Signature]

Rogers
[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

REC 55

100-428091-3603

22 FEB 1964

EX-103

5-S/1/10

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Shaw
- 1 - Mr. Decker

AJD:jdd
(6)

65 FEB 7 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: February 1, 1964

FROM : F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*

~~1 - Belmont~~
1 - Sullivan
1 - Baumgardner
1 - Shaw
1 - Shubatt

SUBJECT: SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Copy to Baumgardner

At 4:10 p.m. 2/1/64 Special Agent in Charge Marlin Johnson of the Chicago Office contacted Extra Duty Supervisor W. F. Shubatt. Johnson stated that in view of illness CG 5824-S* had not contemplated traveling to New York during this weekend. Johnsons stated, however, that NY 694-S* had informed Gus Hall that CG 5824-S* would be in New York this weekend. Johnson stated that in view of this development CG 5824-S* would depart Chicago at approximately 6 p.m. 2/1/64 by air and would arrive in New York at approximately 8:10 p.m.

CG 5824-S* will contact Special Agent Alec Burlinson in New York City upon his arrival.

ACTION:

Assistant Special Agent in Charge Donald Roney, New York Office, was telephonically advised of the above information at 5 p.m. by Special Agent Shubatt. Above for your information and record purposes.

100-428091

WFS:pah
(6) *pah*

ut

REC 55

EX-103

22 FEB 1964

65 FEB 7 1964

UTE IN ENV PE

2-5-64

(4) Airtel

1 - Mr. Torrillo
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: SAC, New York (100-134637)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 1-27-64 captioned "Fedora, Internal Security-R" which discloses on page ten that on 1-24-64 Aleksai Kolobashkin told [redacted] that "some days ago" he gave the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), \$50,000; that this operation was specifically approved by KGB headquarters in Moscow; and that when he turned over this money to the CPUSA, he worked alone, but was most careful and circumspect in the handling of the operation. b7D

As your office is aware, NY 694-S* met with Kolobashkin on 1-21-64 and gave Kolobashkin a coded message expressing thanks to the Soviets for consenting to send \$30,000 to the CPUSA, but requesting that this sum be increased to \$50,000 to cover emergency expenses of the CPUSA. Kolobashkin orally advised that he would meet NY 694-S* on 1-31-64 at which time he would give NY 694-S* \$30,000 for transmittal to the CPUSA. Kolobashkin met with NY 694-S* on 1-31-64 and delivered to NY 694-S* \$30,000. The 1-31-64 delivery of funds by Kolobashkin to the CPUSA was the first such delivery of funds by him since 6-11-63.

It is noted that your office has not afforded the Bureau the benefit of your comments or observations as to whether the information reported by [redacted] has been garbled; as to whether [redacted] has possibly been given false information; or as to whether this alleged transaction actually occurred. b7D

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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - 105-104811 (Fedora)

WGS:mjh
(6)

MAILED 5

FEB 5 - 1964

COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

22 FEB 15 1964

EX-103

65 FEB 7 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-104811

Airtel to New York
SOLO
100-428091

[] should be recontacted promptly, commensurate with the security of informant, for additional details concerning this alleged transfer of \$50,000 to the CPUSA "some days" prior to 1-24-64. Any investigative action taken by your office relative to this matter must be afforded meticulous care in order to afford [] and NY 694-S* maximum protection. Buairtel setting forth results of your efforts to resolve this matter along with your observations and recommendations concerning any additional action which may be warranted.

b7D

In the future when submitting information such as set forth in reairtel you should include your comments as to the action your office contemplates taking to resolve this matter.

NOTE:

Reairtel set forth information furnished by [] concerning a variety of matters, including information that informant received on 1-24-64 from Aleksei Kolobashkin, a Third Secretary, Soviet Mission to United Nations, that Kolobashkin "some days ago" had given the CPUSA the sum of \$50,000. We are aware that the CPUSA, through NY 694-S*' contact with Kolobashkin on 1-21-64, requested \$50,000 and that Kolobashkin on 1-31-64 delivered to NY 694-S* the sum of \$30,000. However, we are not aware of the alleged transaction whereby Kolobashkin gave \$50,000 to the CPUSA some days prior to 1-24-64. New York failed to submit its comments or observations relative to this alleged \$50,000 transaction, and therefore, we are instructing New York to take the necessary steps to resolve this matter.

b7D

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

2/5/64

Airtel

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

To: SAC, New York (100-134636)
Chicago (134-46-Sub B)

From: Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtel 1/27/64 (copy to Chicago) and CGairtel 1/31/64 (copy to New York) which pertain to the assignment given NY 694-S* by his Soviet contact that as many of "our young people" as possible be encouraged to participate in the Foreign Service Scholar Program.

The Bureau will reserve any opinion in referenced matter until after NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* have had an opportunity to personally discuss the assignment given NY 694-S* by his Soviet contact.

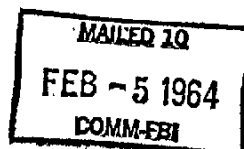
The Bureau should be promptly advised as to the results of NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* discussion of this matter.

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, dated 1/4/64, same caption, WGS:eeb.

WGS:eeb (10) *eeb*

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Gandy _____



EX-108

REC-12

22 FEB 7 6 1964

2 FEB 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *CS-21*

DATE: 1/30/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *7-110*

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Gurley

Tolson _____
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Sullivan _____
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SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
FUNDS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

On 1/29/64 Congressman Glenard P. Lipscomb (R-California) requested information of the Director concerning certain financial assistance by the Soviets to the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). Specifically, Congressman Lipscomb desired to know whether or not the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was supporting the CPUSA by profits the Soviets made on food parcels sent from the United States to individuals behind the Iron Curtain by friends and relatives.

We have received no information that the CPUSA is being so financed. From time to time there has been information that the Iron Curtain countries levy a high tariff on all packages received by individuals in their country from sources outside their country. This, however, has been in the nature of taxes, the ultimate disposition of which is unknown but which in all probability go into the various treasuries of the countries involved.

As a matter of information, CG 5824-S* in late December, 1962, and early 1963 advised us of conversations held with Boris N. Ponomarev, a member of the Secretariat and head of the International Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, Soviet Union. Ponomarev pointed out that the funds given to the Communist Parties outside of the socialist world are drawn from a common fund contributed to by the individual Parties of these socialist states; that in the two years preceding December, 1962, the Communist Party of China had not contributed any money to this fund, whereas in the earlier years the Chinese had contributed up to 15 per cent of the fund. This information, of course, was developed during one of our highly secret and clandestine Solo missions.

3 ENCLOSURE There is attached for the use and information of the Director a blind memorandum in accordance with the request of Congressman Lipscomb.

REC-1 100-428091-360/100-428091

ACTION:

EX-102

22 FEB 10 1964

For information and use of the Director.

100-428091 (500)

Enc.

LTG:rbm

65 FEB 13 1964
FNU

Will be incorporated in transcript.

no. the photo above
only indicates possibility 130
no. we should not unequivocally deny it. X

January 30, 1964

**COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
FINANCES**

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Gurley

No information has been received that the Communist Party, USA, is supported by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union by profits made on food parcels sent to individuals in Russia and other Soviet-bloc countries by friends and relatives in the United States.

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan, dated 1/30/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Funds, Internal Security - Communist," LTG:rbm.

LTG:rbm
(8)

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-3607

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

February 10, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Sols

My letter to you dated October 30, 1963, contained information that the Soviet Uzbek Society desired to invite to the Soviet Union a delegation of seven Negro leaders, and that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) had requested the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), to furnish the names of the Negroes to be included in this delegation.

The CPUSA has recently advised the CPSU that the Soviet Uzbek Society should send to Reverend Milton A. Galamison an invitation for a Negro delegation to tour the Soviet Union.

Reverend Galamison is pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York. He is also the Chairman of the New York Citywide Committee for Integration and played a leading role in the recent boycott of public schools in New York City. He is known to have been in contact with CPUSA officials relative to racial matters and is highly regarded by the CPUSA leadership.

The above information was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of these sources this communication has been classified "~~Top Secret~~."

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson _____
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WGS:mjh
(9)

65 FEB 13 1964

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

FBI-7021ICE
REC'D 2011AYH

FEB 12 1964

FEB 10 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation.

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-30-2011

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

February 10, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Info

The following information supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) recently advised the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), that the Soviet All Union Central Committee of Trade Unions desires to invite a delegation of American trade union leaders to Moscow, Russia, for the May Day celebrations. The CPSU requested the CPUSA to furnish the names of the trade union leaders to be included in this delegation.

In connection with this matter, the CPUSA is known to have previously suggested to the CPSU that a May Day trade union delegation composed of important American trade union leaders be invited to the Soviet Union to study the positive effects that automation in the Soviet Union is having against the negative effects that automation is having in the trade union movement in the United States.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources this communication has been classified "~~Top Secret~~."

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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WGS:mjh
(9)

FBI-102 NICE EX-117
REC'D - 2001 JAN 11
TOP SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

22 FEB 10 1964

55 FEB 13 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 10 11 32 AM '64

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan dated 2-6-64 captioned "Solo, Internal Security-Communist" WGS:eeb.

Classified "~~Top-Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value, and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation.

~~TOP SECRET~~

REC-11
H2

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 1/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

Gairtel
R.W. SMITH
Schmitt
FOX

ReCGairtel, 12/13/63, captioned as above, reflecting the following:

When MORRIS CHILDS departed for the Soviet Union in early November, 1963, he carried with him instructions from GUS HALL, General Secretary, CPUSA, that he should attempt to make some inquiry into the possibility of the CPUSA's securing from the German Democratic Republic (GDR), through the cooperation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SUPG), some new printing equipment. In late November, 1963, while in Prague, Czechoslovakia, CHILDS was in contact with NORMAN FREED, CP of Canada representative to the "World Marxist Review," the international theoretical organ of the world Communist movement, with headquarters in Prague. At this time, FREED noted that he was going to the GDR for an assembly sponsored by the SUPG on 12/8/63. In view of FREED's contemplated travel, CHILDS made arrangements with him that when the latter was in the GDR, he would take up with the SUPG and the GDR representatives the matter of possibly making available German printing equipment to the CPUSA.

On 1/30/64, there was received at a mail drop maintained by the NYO for NY 694-S* a letter from the Canadian CP,

- 3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
- 1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (AM-RM)
- 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
(7)

REC-17

3 JAN 31 1964

2-10

Approved: *SA [Signature]*
65 FEB 1 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

cc - Sam [Signature]

NY 100-134637

enclosing a message from NORMAN FREED to NY 694-S*. FREED enclosed with his message a document written in German, the author of which, according to NY 694-S*, is (FNU) ~~"FLORIN."~~ head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the East German CP. The pertinent part of FREED's note to NY 694-S* was as follows:

"The enclosed is self-explanatory (after translated). As you know I visited the NDG and discussed with them the enclosed matter. I was at a disadvantage as I could not say exactly what was required. If you would advise me as quickly as possible exactly what is required then the matter can be finalized in a short period of time.

"They were very sympathetic and were ready to give the matter favorable consideration once it is known exactly what is required. I am leaving for a couple of weeks and hope that upon my return the information will be here so that the matter can be finalized."

The letter in German, as translated by a translator of the NYO, is as follows:

"Berlin 12/30/63

"International Relations Department

"Comrade NORMAN FREED
c/o 'Problem of Peace and Socialism'
Prague

"Dear Comrade FREED

"Unfortunately it is only today it is possible to give you more precise information about the machines desired by you, because in the meantime another complication has

NY 100-134637

"appeared. We found out that not all machines desired by you can be delivered directly, because there exists an agreement, for Canada, between our foreign trade firm dealing in printing machinery and the firm F. S. Tanzer, Ltd., 588 Eastern Avenue, Toronto 8, Ontario. Because of this agreement, we are forced to deliver, via this firm, the following machines:

"Fastening, hooking, pinning machine without attachment	About \$3,500 - 4,000 US
"Assembling and composing machine	" 7,500 - 8,000 US
"Wire stapling machine	" 700 - 800

"The exact agent's delivery prices are not known here. Therefore the prices quoted above are only estimates. We also draw your attention to the fact that we have here no knowledge as to the stock of machinery of the firm, whether you can buy from the warehouse, or whether all machines delivered up to now have already been sold (buy through warehouse or wait until it is ordered i.e. they have no clear idea of what machinery is on hand) neither can we ascertain from here whether a 'pro-forma' business can be done with this firm.

"The following machines can be delivered from here directly by us:

"Fast printing machine (Mechanical press)	About 7,760 US Dollars & 10,500, 16,200, 7,325
"Cutting machine	About 7,325

"We again draw your attention that a quick decision is required regarding the desired machines so that these

NY 100-134637

"may be delivered possibly in April or May, 1964, because the delivery of all types is extremely limited.

"Due to the fact that we can clear up any possible price arrangements or other negotiations only when we have a precise knowledge as to the desired machines, it would be best if we would first receive the reply from the friends and would communicate then once more.

"With socialist greetings,

"/s/ FLORIN"

Date 2/1/64

☐ Check, when submitting semiannual inventory, if no previous correspondence with Bureau.

Bufile 100-428091	Field Division NEW YORK
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Title and Character of Case

SOLO
IS-0

Date Property Acquired

2/13/61

Source From Which Property Acquired

NY 694-S*

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit

VAULT

Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same

TO BE RETAINED AS POSSIBLE EVIDENCE.

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same

SA ALEXANDER BURLINSON

(1) One phonograph case - empty.

Field File # **100-134637-1B11**
cc:66-6649
#41

65 FEB 13 1964

100-428091

NOT RECORDED

11 FEB 11 1964

13

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/4/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: **SOLO**
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Shaw

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This relates to suggestions by NY 694-S* as to the handling of a request made by his Soviet contact on 1/21/64 that as many of "our young people" as possible be encouraged to participate in the Foreign Affairs Scholar Program at Howard University designed to prepare Negroes and Spanish-speaking Americans for diplomatic assignments.

My memorandum of 1/27/64 pointed out that NY 694-S* met with his Soviet contact, Aleksey M. Kolobashkin on 1/21/64. Kolobashkin advised that the 1/21/64 issue of "The New York Times" contained an article disclosing that a special training program to prepare Negroes and Spanish-speaking Americans for diplomatic assignments would be offered during the Summer of 1964 at Howard University. Kolobashkin stated that the Soviets requested that it be arranged that as many of "our young people" as possible be encouraged to participate in this course. This information was disseminated to the Department of State and the Central Intelligence Agency by letters dated 1/28/64. The above-mentioned article disclosed that a Foreign Affairs Scholar Program designed to increase the number of Negroes and members of other minority groups in the Foreign Service of the Department of State is being financed mainly through a \$600,000 grant by the Ford Foundation and is open only to Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Mexican-Americans.

NY 694-S* has suggested that he advise Kolobashkin that the above-mentioned assignment "is being taken care of." He further suggested that, instead of his seeking individuals to attend the Foreign Affairs Scholar Program, the Bureau "hand pick" its own sources to attend.

When our sources have successfully completed the course of study, NY 694-S* suggests that he would then identify to Kolobashkin our sources as being the individuals informant had chosen. NY 694-S* stated in his opinion there was no need to consult Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), with respect to this matter.

The suggestions made by NY 694-S* were taken up with CG 5824-S*. CG 5824-S*, although generally agreeing with NY 694-S*, was of the opinion that Gus Hall cannot be ignored on this matter.

100-428091

WGS:eeb (6)

65 FEB 13 1964

REC-11

EX-1120

22 FEB 10 1964

428091/3611 5/WGE

Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

CG 5824-S* pointed out that a similar request might be made through other CPUSA functionaries who have regular contacts with United Nations personnel of communist-bloc countries. In view of this, CG 5824-S* feels that it would be best to furnish the information to Hall. CG 5824-S* pointed out that the total responsibility for carrying out the assignment made by Kolobashkin could seriously jeopardize the security of the Solo operation if anything adverse developed concerning any of the Bureau sources completing the Foreign Affairs Scholar Program. However, if Gus Hall was aware of Kolobashkin's request and sought some of his own candidates and NY 694-S* discussed with Hall informant's efforts to secure candidates, the burden of responsibility would have shifted to Hall. CG 5824-S* would like to think this matter over some more and discuss it personally with NY 694-S* prior to making a final judgment.

SAC, Chicago, feels that there is considerable merit to NY 694-S*'s suggestion but agrees with CG 5824-S* that Gus Hall should be apprised of this request because of the possibility that this information might subsequently become known to Hall. SAC, Chicago, also feels that a joint discussion of this matter between NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* should be held before any formal recommendation is made.

OBSERVATION:

The suggestion of NY 694-S* that we utilize our sources has merit in that it would broaden our coverage in the intelligence field as related to Soviet espionage. However, since the security of the Solo operation is at stake, this matter must be handled most carefully. CG 5824-S* is in New York at the present time and will have an opportunity to discuss this matter with NY 694-S*.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel be sent to New York, with copies to Chicago, advising that the Bureau will reserve any opinion in this matter until after NY 694-S* and CG 5824-S* have had an opportunity to personally discuss the assignment given NY 694-S* by Kolobashkin.

sent to

WCA
Feb 10

WCB
Feb 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad *WEC*

DATE: February 5, 1964

FROM : C. E. Downing

SUBJECT: *SOLO*
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 2/4/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland at scheduled times and frequencies, but no messages were transmitted.

ACTION:

For information.

2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

plup
PWP:drv

(9) *drv*

FBI - 1021104
EX 104

FEB 8 15 03 PM '64

REC-17

22 FEB 10 1964

HY16
65 FEB 13 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 2/4/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637-Sub A)

SUBJECT:

SOLO
IS-C

Remylet 1/3/64.

The records of the NYO reflect the following transactions regarding SOLO funds, as reported by NY 694-S* during the month of January, 1964:

Credits

On hand 1/1/64
Received 1/31/64

\$228,595.00
\$ 30,000.00
\$258,595.00

Debits

1/21/64 to [redacted] for
GUS HALL for:
"Political Affairs" \$ 1,000.00
Pamphlet distribution
containing HALL's report
to the NEC meeting held in
December, 1963 \$ 1,000.00
\$ 2,000.00

1/31/64 to GUS HALL for National
Office expenses \$10,000.00

Total Debits: \$ 12,000.00

Balance: \$246,595.00

- 100-428091-3613
- REC 36 EX-117 3 FEB 5 1964
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago (134-46-F)(SOLO)(RM)
 - 1 - New York (134-91 Inv)(#41)
 - 1 - New York (100-128861)(CPUSA-FUNDS-RESERVE FUNDS)(#414)
 - 1 - New York (#41)

(JDO:mcn)

65 FEB 13 1964

INT. SEC.

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-1077)

2/6/64

SAC, WFO (66-2384)

ATTENTION: FBI ANNEX

TRANSLATION MATTERS

ReBulet to WFO dated 1/15/64, requesting full translation from the German language of Pages 93 through 137 of a book entitled "THE PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THE WEST."

Requested translation is herewith transmitted to the Bureau, attention FBI Annex. The original enclosure is herewith also returned to the Bureau.

3-Bureau (Encls. 5)
1-WFO

AGC:mcw
(4)

ENCLOSURE

100-458071-
NOT RECORDED
162 FEB 20 1964

57 FEB 27 1964

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-1077-4858

Communism Means Peace

In what international situation will the society develop itself in the next twenty years? Which social system, which class, will be predominant in the world arena?

Representatives of both camps of opposite ideologies answer the question in different ways.

The opponents of communism hope that capitalism will rule in the following years and decades, that the balance of power will turn in their favor and thus it will be able to force its will upon other nations. This is the thinking of the people in Washington and Bonn, among the NATO nations and among the leading organs of the European economic community. It is no coincidence that immediately following the adaptation of the new party program at the Twenty-Second Party Congress of the KPDSU, the great plan of President KENNEDY, appeared the so-called counterplan of the NATO (which set as its goal the increase of the national industrial production by at least fifty per cent by 1970 of its sixteen NATO members) as well as other plans of the West. The reason for these measures are obvious: to hinder the success of communism which presently finds itself in an evolutionary stage.

An editorial in "Newsweek", January 29, 1962, (page 34) commenting on these new plans conceded readily that the attempts by President KENNEDY, the United States of America and Western Europe to form closer ties as well as to create a more solid economic basis for their Atlantic partnership, amounts to nothing more than an answer by the West to the Twenty-Year Plan embodying the communist ascendancy, which plan was adopted by the Twenty-Second Congress of the Soviet Communist Party.

This alone sufficiently demonstrates whom the initiative in world politics befits. It befits the use of ascending order -- the socialists with their laws of peace and brotherliness. In the coming years and decades the influence of the socialist system upon the rest of the world will make itself felt more and more.

Along what lines does the influence of communism, which has been evolving in the UDSSR, make itself felt most strongly in the rest of the world? The successes of the UDSSR and of the entire socialistic system influence the international development, especially, because the achievements of the socialistic nations are mighty factors in the establishing of peace.

From Where Does the Threat of War Emanate

Many bourgeois ideologists in the West, and especially in the United States, talk, when they mention the future, mostly of preparation for war and the preparation and unleashing of rocket and nuclear destruction.

Here are some examples that may be found in the book bearing the pretentious title "The Fabulous Future; America in 1980" ("The Fabulous Future, America in 1980," New York 1956, page 27). DAVID SARNOW, the President of the American Broadcasting Corporation (one of the leading strategists of the anti-Soviet psychological war), repeatedly proclaims in his book the following main objectives of the ruling circles of the United States of America for the coming twenty to twenty-five years:

"Whatever we shall attempt to do within the next quarter of a century in order to lessen and to eliminate the Soviet danger will be fruitless, unless it will be aided by appropriate military power -- an offensive as well as a defensive power, traditional, as well as atomic power. As far as an offensive power is concerned, the method utilized in bringing about destruction becomes much more important than destruction itself. Because of this, the important elements at the present are distance, speed and accuracy with which these explosives may be carried to their destination. This forces us to concentrate our best brains and all of our energies to create long-range missiles which are capable to guide themselves to the destination. This requires -- and this does not tolerate any delay -- that we give priority to the creation of

self-guiding long-range missiles also referred to as intercontinental ballistic missiles. We need a tremendous program to assure us of such an advantage and such superiority."

A destructive world war -- that is the "fabulous future" for which strategists of Mr. D. SARNOW's type are preparing themselves. Unfortunately, one is forced to observe that many of these suggestions are being supported by certain U. S. Government officials in Washington.

There is no lack of prophesies present in the United States that humanity, during the coming ten or twenty years, must face the possibility of a third world war. HENRY LUCE writes cynically, in his article "Reflection About the Year 1980" which has been published in the same book, about the view that in the following two decades a third world war will start! Here are his "observations":

"By 1980 a third world war either will already have broken out or have passed over us. Even when this unusual war will commence, it will be of some duration. What man is already planning... There will be a reversion. By 1980 there will be present a sort of a unanimous world order."

What is one able to say to such a viewpoint? Declarations for the inevitability of a thermonuclear war are not rarities in the Atlantic camp. We remember similar "works" which have stirred up a lot of dust during the past, years as for example the books of G. KAHNS "About Thermonuclear War" and "Thoughts About The Impossible" which were financed by the Rand Corporation (which in turn is closely controlled by the leadership of the United States air forces). Or the work of W. SCHLAMMS "The Borders of Wonders" in which he justifies as completely acceptable and normal the destruction of at least three-hundred-million people in the fires of a thermonuclear war. Such provocative thoughts are not at all unusual among the "model perfect" big powers of the Free World, especially the United States and West Germany.

Yes, going even further, very influential circles in the Western World are steering toward a course which helps indoctrinate the people of their countries that the possibility and the inevitability of a third world war are ever present. Isn't the atomic psychology which is being constantly incited overseas evidence of it? Or the hysterical and provocative campaign to build atomic shelters which ruin further the already tattered nerves of the simple American? And the views of people like ROCKEFELLER, GOLDWATER and their likes, that missiles and atomic war are allegedly nothing special and that it is now time to think about the creation of reconstruction plans of the American economy immediately after a thermonuclear catastrophe? Aren't these and other such expressions of opinion to be heard from time to time in Washington about the "preventive nuclear wars" evidence of this?

GOLDWATER, HENRY LUCE, DAVID SARNOW and other radical right wing politicians give the impression when they talk about a preventive thermonuclear war that they would be able to create a new world order upon the smoking ashes of today's civilization. It is their dream to force the capitalistic system upon the people in the countries where the socialistic system exists today.

These hopes are in vain! Such doctrines as "liberation", "massive retaliation", or "deterrents", etc., names used by the Atlantic strategists for their restoration of capitalism in the socialistic states, are doomed to failure.

At the present the balance of power situation in the world is unfavorable for capitalism. This should be realized by those in the West who are rattling their arms and continue to believe in a "policy of aggression."

The New Balance of Power

Nowadays war is not inevitable. It is without doubt, that the communists are cognizant of the threat of war by the aggressive and militaristic circles of the imperialists, but they are of the opinion that a world war is not necessary and they are attempting to eliminate war entirely from the lives of people. Even though the

nature of imperialism had not changed, (of which fact we are well aware) and even so certain circles among the NATO Nations continue to prepare plans for a new world massacre, there are forces in the world today which are capable of stopping such insane military plans of the imperialists.

What are these forces? By what means is the superiority of the freedom loving camps assured over the aggressive camps? The main means are as follows:

1. The growing power of Russia, which after having obtained world leadership in science and technology was thrown into the scales of battle to maintain and strengthen peace;
2. The solidification of world brotherhood of the socialist states who are ready to destroy the dark plans of the imperialistic aggressors;
3. The creation of a mighty international peace front which would represent the will of two-thirds of humanity since the nations of the young national states of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the nations of the socialist camp share the same interests, namely, the defense of freedom;
4. The growing activity of the working classes and of the masses of the capitalist nations in battle against the threat of thermonuclear war.

N. S. KHRUSHCHEV in his address at the 22nd Party Conference of the KPDSU pointed out the most important factors which will ensure the supremacy of the peace loving camp: "These are the main powers of the present which are hindering the chance of war. Already these powers are immeasurable. They will be even mightier tomorrow. The carrying through of the economic plans of the socialist nations will serve to strengthen these powers. The carrying out of our program according to outlined plans, will bring about a mightier material foundation on which the defenders of freedom may lean...."

Our great party, which has adopted its new program, openly declares to mankind that its main goal in foreign politics is not only to avoid a world war but also eliminate,

during this generation, the remotest possibility of happening in our society. (N. S. KHRUSHCHEV, the Program of the Communists, Moscow, 1961, page 122-123).

Ever since its adoption by the 22nd Party Conference of the KPDSU, the program has demonstrated ever increasing influence of the mighty socialistic camps on the international development of world situations including the determination of the question of war and peace.

Whether it be the battle of the heroic citizens of revolutionary Cuba or the successful resistance of the Egyptians, or the Algerian revolt or the patriotic powers in Guiana, Mali, Ghana against the offensive of the international imperialists, whether it be a battle for far reaching socialistic upheaval in many other nations of Africa, Asia, or Latin America; none of these happenings can be understood without the analysis of the colossal effect the achievements of the socialistic world systems had on mankind.

This process of transformation of the socialistic system into a definite domineering influence on the entire society of the world, is not a temporary occurrence, but rather is a natural step in the competition and battle between the two camps. Basically the balance of power between socialism and capitalism has changed in the world. The socialistic system developed itself into a definite influence on the entire development of society. The program of KPDSU sets forth:

"The influence of the socialistic world system upon the social development of the spirit of freedom is forever growing...." (Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Moscow, 1961, page 22).

"Under the present conditions, imperialism has forfeited its predominance on the international front," (Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Moscow, 1961, page 59).

It is on these conclusions, reached at the 20th and 22nd Party Conference, that the new program of the KPDSU

dealing with war and the elimination of it, was formulated.

The most important question nowadays in world politics is to correctly judge the relationship of the classes in the world today and, out of this, to arrive at a practical final solution. It is no accident, that exactly this question has in the past been the nucleus for an embittered fight between the two worlds and between the two ideologies.

The political and military leaders of capitalism, among them in the United States of America, KENNEDY and McNAMARA, in West Germany, ADENAUER and STRAUS, in England, McMILLAN, in France, DeGAULLE, and others as well as leading civil sociologists and propagandists, (like LIPPMAN and SULZBERGER in the United States, R. ARON in France), are attempting to question the correctness of the conclusions reached by the Party concerning the basic change in the balance of power. They maintain that the balance of power in the world again favors the West. However, some of them were forced, not too long ago, when faced with facts, to admit the contrary, namely, that the balance of power has not changed in favor of the West. Presently they base their changed argument on the following arguments:

"They deny that the change of balance of power can not be reversed and that it could not again be in their favor." Such statements are especially characteristic of United States President KENNEDY and his representatives, so called "brain trusts." R. STRAUSS-HUPE, W. R. KINTNER and ST. POSSONY in their book entitled, "Forward Strategy for America" give strategic recommendations for turning the tide concerning the change of the balance of power in the world arena. They admit that the United States has lost its leadership in some fields but at the same time demand of the American ruling circles to maintain a continuous conflict between the United States and Russia to obtain a shift of the balance of power in their favor. ("Forward Strategy for America", von R. STRAUSS-HUPE, W. R. KINTNER, ST. J. POSSONY, New York, 1961, page 17).

The leading politicians and ideologists of modern capitalism ignore the most important facts when comparing the present balance of power and the potential possibilities of the two systems. They forget to analyze the development and results of the competition between the two camps in the field of material production. But, especially, it is in this regard, that the change has taken place during the economic contest between the two systems, (which can readily be demonstrated since the Soviet Union not only surged ahead of the United States and passed it in the economic development, but also in the total increase of industrial production) -- it is exactly this which must be considered in the overall situation of the class powers in the world arena.

The opponents of communism who would like to de-emphasize the desirable social economic aspects of the contest and the fight between the two systems, have at the same time claimed changes in the military power situation. However, this claim is not tenable for a long period of time. It was destroyed by the world renowned successes of the Russia in its development of the most modernistic ballistic techniques, and the Soviet successes in the field of space travel.

How much the western propaganda has changed after the first group of flights by Soviet cosmonauts A. NIKOLAJEV and P. POPOVITSCH may be seen in the following examples:

SULZBERGER, LIPPMAN and their colleagues in the great American press, still boasted in winter and spring of 1962 about the improvement of the military position of the United States and of the alleged better solidarity between the Western military powers, etc. They referred to the flight of the American Colonel GLENN who according to the word of SULZBERGER has changed the psychological status of the Americans since he had given them the power of confidence in themselves. (New York Times February 28, 1962).

A few months later the world found out about the successful flights of "Vostok 3" and "Vostok 4". And what were we reading now? The same "New York Times" complained: "We are behind, and even more than we have thought. This does not only cast a shadow on the reputation of our land, as being the one most advanced technically, but also weakens us in the fight for the domination of the minds of men." Especially concerned were the editors of the "New York Times", stating that the Soviet Union is exploiting to its fullest this splendid achievement, by implying that the Soviet Union and communism are more superior to capitalism. ("New York Times", August 13, 1962).

It must be emphasized that this great Soviet success in the field of rocketry and in other fields, (which, according to the "New York Times", gives evidence of the military superiority of the Soviet Union, which even the "New York Times" admits), is a mighty factor for peace. These are means which will serve to hold the aggressors and serves as an important weapon in the prevention of a new world war. The military might of the Soviet Union creates a sobering effect on those people who would be willing to push mankind into an atomic holocaust. The danger of inevitable retaliation cools even the worst hotheads and fanatics who advocate a new war.

As far as the Soviet Union is concerned, it will never use its nuclear weapons and its rockets for aggressive purposes, because war is against the principles of socialism.

Even the originators of scientific communism, MARX and ENGELS, were active from the beginning as advocates of peace between the nations. They called war between nations to be criminal madness. They crusaded for peace, work, and freedom. MARX and ENGELS wrote: "Let us unite our voices in a unified exclamation of indignation against war!"

A great French educator, J. J. ROUSSEAU, who reminisced about the plight of the world, stated that personal wealth, which serves as the main basis of the capitalistic system, is the most important cause of wars. He looked upon this quest for wealth as the motivating factor for war, murder and wrong. He wrote the following:

"The first who got the idea to fence a piece of ground and to declare 'that this is mine', and who was able to find enough naïve people who believed him, was the true originator of the bourgeois society. From how many wrongs, wars and murders, could one have saved mankind if he had only torn down the fences, filled the ditches, and shouted to his neighbor: 'Better not listen to this traitor. You are doomed if you forget that the rewards of this world belong to all, and that the land belongs to no one.'"

The idea put forth by ROUSSEAU, that personal wealth is the main reason for war, is entirely correct.

The communists take the view that in order to create a world without war, there must be a transition of the society as far as the basis for social wealth are concerned. It is exactly this socialistic transition of society which was carried out in the Soviet Union and in other socialistic nations.

In the Soviet Union, the ownership of personal property was abolished as a means of production. Because of this, the possibility of man exploiting man was abolished and at the same time much antagonism between man was done away with. There are neither ruling classes, nor ruling nations in the Soviet Union. All humanity, all nations, and all people are equal under socialism. The master of the society is the worker. In socialism, the source of well-being for all lies in their work. It is well known that the worker is always interested in peace, and that he hates war. Under socialism the entire population consists of workers. There is a lack of classes and other social groups who would, for furtherance of their personal wealth, engage in an armament race and war. Therefore, socialism from the beginning abhorred war between the nations and was for peaceful co-existence between nations.

Everything is being done in the Soviet Union that the material well-being and culture level of all may be raised extensively.

The Soviet people do not build industries, places of culture, institutes, power plants and canals, and are not attempting to increase quickly the economic production, for the purpose of letting all this become a target for thermonuclear bombs. War, which always means interruption of peaceful creative activities of men and utilizes enormous amounts of materials for unproductive reasons, and destroys what has already been built, is diametrically against the main principles of socialism and communism.

It was in the light of these ideas of peace between nations that the program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was created, and adopted at the 22nd Party Conference. Everyone who reads this program is able to see that the communists of the Soviet Union set for themselves peaceful and creative goals; they intend within the next twenty years to create material surpluses and happiness for all mankind. For the achievement of these programs, a lasting and strong peace is necessary.

Peace means flourishing fields, means that the socialistic economy is growing, and getting stronger by leaps

and bounds. Those big successes, which the Soviet Union has attained during its development, are unseparable weapons of peace.

Why would socialism need war, especially, when during peace the economy grows at an unequalled rate of pace? Everyone who is acquainted with the facts in connection with the development of the Soviet Union will readily admit that socialism is economically not interested in war. She abhors it, because she makes the greatest progress during peace.

The Soviet Union does not have any reasons or motives in conducting an aggressive foreign policy. The Soviet Union, which occupies one-sixth of the entire earth, possesses immeasurable natural resources. The Soviet Union does not need foreign markets, since she possesses great domestic markets.

It is because of this we say the military might serves as a sure peace factor in the hands of the peaceful Soviet Union and the socialistic nations.

Today since the socialistic camp is the domineering force in the world arena, it is capable of saving mankind from war. It is able to solve the main disagreements of the present - the disagreements existing between the camps of the imperialists and the socialists - with other methods than before, when the imperialists wanted to force their war methods upon the socialists during these disagreements. Today the competition between both systems, because of the increasing power of world socialism has taken other forms, which are more favorable and painless to the international proletariat. In other words, the international workers class, the world system of socialism, is able to force upon its opponents its will (namely peaceful co-existence, peaceful economic and ideological contests between both systems), which for the workers and all advanced socialistic forces, is much more favorable than for monopolistic capitalism. It is not only important that the present mighty socialistic camp influences the methods and forms of solving the main disagreements of today, between socialism and imperialism, but also the methods and forms for solving other disagreements of modern capitalism, including among them, the contradictions

between the great imperialistic powers themselves. Earlier, such disagreements between imperialistic powers inevitably led to war between the nations. Even though inequality in the fields of economic and political development of capitalism are responsible for the increasing disagreements in the imperialistic camp, further even though the increased armaments of the capitalistic nations, and even though the danger of war is inherent to capitalism, there are powers in this world which are able to block a military conflict between them.

This again leads to a further complication of the inner social economic problems of capitalism. When earlier some of the aggressive and reactionary groups of capitalism were able to bring about a world war, these wars served the ruling classes of the great capitalist powers to solve some of their misunderstandings. They utilized war as sort of an "escape hatch" from economic crisis, unemployment and other troubles, as well as against antagonism of the capitalistic rule.

Today, these ruling circles of the capitalistic powers must take cognizance of the presence of the socialistic world system and they do not dare to let conflict reach a point among different world imperialist powers that would lead to a military encounter and catastrophe. Because of this, of course, the capitalist system has lost its so-called military "escape hatch."

Of course, the laws of all society, even that of capitalism, are objective. However, the Marxists and Leninists maintain that these laws guiding society and their development may be changed without resorting to a general crisis.

We believe in the theories of MARX when he discusses the possibilities of altering the laws of capitalism by the introduction of several circumstances. Now, the presence of the world social system, which is becoming bigger and bigger, is creating a definite influence on the forms of certain beliefs of capitalism (among them the belief in militarism and the threat of war) and dampens their sphere of influence.

The well-known English economist, JOHN EATON, is completely correct when he states in his very interesting book entitled "Socialism in the Nuclear Age:"

"The presence of the socialistic world beside that of the capitalistic world changes the political and economic situation in the capitalistic world. Our advances will enrich the advances of socialism, and the most important factor of these advances is without question the successes of the Soviet Union and of the socialistic world system in its fight for peace and continuous peaceful co-existence."

The bigger and more far-reaching the successes of the world socialistic system are, the better will be the possibilities for the working classes of the capitalistic nations to actively discourage aggressive military policies by the reactionary groups of the monopol capitalists. Life itself underscores the final resolution of the program of the KPDSU:

"The mighty socialist camp, the peace-loving non-socialistic states, the international workers classes and all other peace powers are able through unified attempts to prevent a world war....."

"It is the historical mission of communism to eliminate the threat of war and to bring about eternal peace on earth."

EFFECTIVE INFLUENCE

The greater the successes of the Soviet Union, and other socialistic nations are in building of the new society in an economical contest between the two systems, and in the battle for the prevention of wars and in the achievement of peaceful co-existence, the stronger and more effectively will it influence the presently developing revolutionary communist movement in the entire world. Some of the bourgeois ideologists in the West contradict this. They compare artificial facts which have a constantly changing relation to each other and which allegedly are the ones who are the moving forces behind the revolutionary activities in the world today. They attempt thus to separate the question of development of communism in the Soviet Union, the fight of the socialistic states for freedom and disarmament, from the perspectives of the revolutionary contests of the masses in the imperialistic nations and from the liberation movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Some even go as far as to

maintain that the present course of the Soviet communism namely in the shortest possible time to create a material and technical foundation for communism in the Soviet Union, contradicts other intentions and ideologies of other socialistic and communistic nations.

For example, JOHN KERP is presently attempting in an article to prove, that the proximity of communism within a nation sometimes makes one forget, that the ultimate goal of world communism is the creation of an Utopia and of course, since communism has nuclear weapons, communism may be forced upon the people, thus belying the official Soviet prognosis that the nations are choosing communism by their own will. ("Survey," 1/62, page 23.) In the foregoing, every sentence is a distortion.

First of all, KPDSU has never separated the task of building communism within a nation from its final goal of world communism. The Soviet communists let themselves be led by two directives put forth by LENIN. There are two things which must be taken into consideration when one deals with the success of the socialistic revolution in Russia and the development of the proletarian revolution:

"First, the inevitable influence of our revolution on the rest of the world and, second, the international significance obtained from these experiences, has a recurring aspect to it on the world-wide level. It is exactly what LENIN said when he emphasized that the Soviet experience, which was obtained through such a revolution, will be the basis upon which the international revolution will build its socialistic structure" ("Works of W.I. LENIN," Berlin, 1960, Volume 27, page 409). Even today, the prophecy of LENIN holds entirely true. Today, when the development of the final phase of evolution of communism is taking place in the Soviet Union, is the enormous significance of the experience of the Soviet nation and of the Soviet communists apparent in showing the world the way to the future.

It is evident that while the building of communism was taking place in the Soviet Union, the Soviet communists, and the workers of the Soviet Union, did not forget their international duty toward the workers of the other nations.

They complied with this duty by action and not merely by words. They shall, in the future as in the past, continue to give powerful support to their comrades in the entire world. It is evident that this action brings the final goal of world communism closer rather than further from reality.

Further, the communists of the Soviet Union do not contemplate, as some persons like J. KEEF and other opponents of communism maintain, to force themselves upon nations and its people. The communists do not believe in exporting communism. In the program of KPDSU, the position of the communist movement is clearly outlined:

"A revolution cannot be made to order. It cannot be forced upon a nation. Revolution is the result of deep-rooted inner and international conflict with capitalism. The victorious proletariat cannot force upon the people of another nation their unwanted will without undermining their own victory.

Further: "We communists are convinced that today more than ever before there exist favorable opportunities to win nations in all parts of the earth for socialism and communism. An objective international situation has been created which facilitates the people to choose communism out of their own volition."

THE STRENGTH OF THE IMAGE

Why does this situation exist? Why does the influence of the development of communism in the Soviet Union continue to grow in the rest of the world?

The Soviet Union and the other socialistic states influence the workers of the other nations first of all by their example, meaning, the demonstration of their moral and political power and their successes upon the masses in the capitalistic world, and especially, with the great achievements of the Soviet Union in the economical field and in the sphere of economic development.

The present phase of international development, which is caused by the influence brought about by achievements of the socialistic states, is ever increasing as far as the production of materials and the raising of the standard of living is concerned.

Especially, the above, which is part of the program of the KPDSU, is being followed quite closely by the western press. This is borne out in an article which appeared in the weekly English newspaper Tribune entitled, "The Great Strategy of Russia." In this article the labor newspaper observes the following:

"KHRUSHCHEV believes in these policies. He and his colleagues are certain that the Soviet Union by portraying the image will be able to influence the world and that it will not be necessary to resort to force. This then is the big strategy of the communists."

JULIUS MOCH, a leading theorist of the SFIO, in referring to the plan of the KPDSU to build the highest standard of living of the world in the Soviet Union, makes the following observations:

"Once the Soviet Union has reached the American standard of living...numerous visitors will be invited to the Soviet Union to see for themselves the situation; they will become advocates of the Soviet system and thus further Soviet propaganda. It is within this fact, that the main danger lurks for us." ("Revue Socialiste," 1961, Number 3)

The international development bears out KHRUSHCHEV entirely. He declared at the 22nd Party Congress the following:

"Communism in its present state of evolution winning millions of workers for the cause of Marxism and Leninism by their example, especially, through the example of rapid development of production, of the tremendous increase in the standard of living, and the national culture, and the adaptation of a goal of a peaceful and happy life for the people.

"The entire process of this social development bears out LENIN's forecast that the victorious socialistic nations will most of all influence the world revolution through their ability of economic development. The main type of contest between the socialistic and capitalistic systems is a peaceful economic contest."

(N. S. KHRUSHCHEV, "The Program of the Communist," Moscow, 1961, Page 109.)

The radical change in the balance of power in the world in favor of socialism enables the mighty socialistic camp to serve more frequently as a protective shield against the imperialistic attempts to export counterrevolutions. The socialistic world system today is capable of blocking international reactions, to diminish revolutionary powers in different nations, no matter how far these nations might be from the camps of the socialists. The influences, caused by the successes of the Soviet Union and of the entire socialist camps, are of great significance in the fight of the working classes and other nations and also in the conditions under which a revolutionary situation begins and continues to develop.

For the purpose of comparison, one might recall that LENIN, some forty years ago, predicted the balance of power in favor of the Soviet Union and its capability to lend support to the proletariat revolution in other nations. As LENIN in 1919 at the 8th Party Congress greeted and discussed the Hungarian Revolution, he said:

"Comrades, the difficulties of the Hungarian Revolution are tremendous. This small nation can be strangled much easier by imperialists than Russia."

("The Works of W. I. LENIN," Berlin, 1961, Volume 29, Page 210.)

At that time the working classes of Russia were faced with a difficult battle against imperialistic intervention and inside counterrevolution and did not possess sufficient strength to aid effectively the revolutions of the proletariat in other nations. As is well known, the Hungarian Revolution of 1919 was strangled by the imperialists. Also between the years of 1918 and 1921, revolutions created by the workers were bloodily put down in Germany, Bulgaria, and Finland. In the 30's the international imperialists were capable to quell revolutionary actions in Austria, Spain, Brazil, and other nations.

Today because of the radical changes in the balance of power of the classes in the world, a favorable international situation has been created which enables the successful

development of socialistic revolutions not only in the nations of peoples' democracies but also in Latin America for an increase and victory of the revolutionary forces in its fight for liberation of the masses in the nations of Asia and Africa from imperialism.

SITUATION AT GUATEMALA WILL NOT REPEAT ITSELF

Now the new order of socialism which is in a state of constant development is not only superior in a moral and political regard, (which already was true in the first days after October, 1917), but also in a military regard and in a number of scientific and technical fields as well as in the pace of development of productive powers. It shall not be long before the international socialistic society will also surpass the capitalistic camp in the field of industrial production.

Today, new conditions have developed which favor the effective fight of the working classes in reaching their goal and their ultimate goal. How small the chance of success for the forces of imperialism are today to export counterrevolutions, is shown, for instance, by the failure of the international preventive measures taken by the ruling circles of the U. S.

How greatly, indeed, has the world political situation changed in the last few years! The U. S. Marines were able without repercussions to quell revolutionary activities by the masses in Latin America during the 30's and 40's. Even a short time ago, in the first half of the 50's, Washington was able through mercenaries to intervene against the developed patriotic powers of Guatemala.

However, after 1954 the balance of power in the world has changed. The power of the Soviet Union, the socialistic world camp, and all revolutionary and anti-imperialistic forces, have grown enormously; thus, being capable to stop anti-reactionary adventures directed against the people by international imperialism.

The fruits of their battles for the development of socialism are becoming common property. Because of this the Cuban masses continue to realize more and more what socialism is and how its ideas may be more easily put to use.

"This entire complex of objective inner and outer factors is the main reason for the quick development of the Cuban Revolution and its rapid commencement of the development stage of socialism."

("Problems of Peace and of Socialism," Booklet 10, 1961, Page 862.)

Naturally, the Marxist - Leninist is well aware that no matter how great the influence of the achievements of the socialistic society might be upon the development of the revolutionary movements in other nations, a socialistic revolution is not automatic or spontaneous and cannot be brought about exclusively by influences generated by outer forces. The fight for victory of socialism in the capitalistic nations can only be successful through carrying on an active battle by the working masses in the capitalistic world itself.

At the same time, one must not forget the new development of the last few years; namely, the change of the balance of power in the fight of the international working classes against imperialism and for a revolutionary transformation of the world.

N. S. KHRUSHCHEV at the 22nd Party Congress of the KPDSU characterized the new phases of development of international revolution as follows:

"At the present time, a more favorable international situation has developed for the revolutionary world movement. This has been brought about mostly by the growing power of the social system and its influences. The example of socialism creates a great influence upon the people and converts them into active fighters for the victory of the new order. The nations which choose revolution can depend on the support of the socialistic nations against any attempt

The Cuban Revolution which quickly became a socialistic revolution is the first completely victorious revolution of the masses on the American continent. Its pace of development has, in a large degree, been influenced by the international situation, because the socialistic system has become a definite power in the international development of this revolution.

In regards to the significance of the successes of the socialistic world camps in connection with the Cuban Revolution, BLAS ROCA, a member of the United Revolutionary Organisation of Cuba, said:

"The deciding factor which determines the way and the development pace of the Cuban Revolution is the endurance of the socialistic camp and the solidarity and help which Cuba was given by all the socialistic nations.

"Without the socialistic camp, without its present strength, without its influence, which it exercises in practically all fields, one is unable to imagine the development and continuation of the Cuban Revolution.

"No revolution in Latin America was able to show such progress heretofore. Revolutions now are capable, as Cuba readily exemplifies, to develop at a rapid pace, without requiring a longer period of transition of the middle classes -- democratic system, by being able to turn from the task of fighting for freedom and land reforms to socialistic endeavors. Socialism is not a figment of the imagination but is reality, which the entire world is aware of and which manifested itself in the tremendous economic and cultural successes of the socialistic nations including the successes of the sputniks as well as the cosmic flights of GAGARIN and TITOV, NIKOLAJEV and POPOVITSCH, BYKOVSKY and TERESCHKOVA; the Cuban masses more readily recognize the necessity and the advantages of a socialistic system, because socialism will enable us to strengthen our national freedom and to hasten economic development, to abolish unemployment, to continue to raise the living and cultural standards, and to improve the well being of the people.

"The experiences which the Soviet Union gathered during the last forty-three years are made available to us.

by the rest of the world to cause a counterrevolution.
And after having achieved this new society, they can count
on the help of all socialistic nations."

(N. S. KHRUSHCHEV, "The Program of Communists,"
Moscow, 1961, Page 113.)

COERCIVE CONCESSIONS

The achievements of the Soviet Union and of the other socialistic states in the field of economics, politics, and culture, greatly lighten the daily battle of the workers in the capitalistic nations for the achievement of their economic and social demands.

Already during the first years after the victory of the socialistic revolution in Russia, many ruling circles in the western states saw themselves forced to take certain preventive measures inasmuch as they were fearing a revolutionary movement of the working classes in their nations. They were forced to make concessions to the working classes in such fields as wages and logial legislation, which the worker previously was unable to achieve. One is well aware of how long the proletariat of the capitalistic nations fought for an eight hour day, for unemployment compensation, and so forth. However, only after October, 1917 was the battle of the workers in the western nations rewarded with success.

In connection with this, PIERRE PATHE, a French writer and author of the book entitled "Essays about the Soviet Phenomenon," made the following observations:

"Since 1917 the world has made progress... The presence of the Soviet world alone, no matter how one might hate it, has generated an influence upon the old regime... the western nations are developing today under circumstances, which are vastly different, because of the existence of the Soviet system.

"The entire world system was shaken by deep changes. The existence of the Soviet Union has created a steady pressure upon the economic and social conditions of the west.

"As the young Soviet state announced the right of the workers to welfare relief in case of sickness and old age, no such thing existed in the west. It would appear reasonable that the western worlds, because of their riches, should have taken the initiative in the above. However, what changes have taken place since then!" (P.-C. PATHE, "Essai sur le phenomene sovietique," Paris, 1959, Page 219, 220, 231)

As a matter of fact, the socialistic achievements of the Soviet working classes as reflected in the raising

of their living standards and welfare are the main motivating factors in the victorious battles of the working classes of many capitalistic nations. In the years of 1936 and 1937, the working classes achieved an increase in wages, a decrease of working hours, paid vacation, and so on.

Also, in the U. S. the working classes gained a pension system.

A certain amount of improvement in socialistic legislation in many nations, during the middle 40's, after the defeat of Fascism and in face of a mighty decrease in the workers movement, may be accredited, to a great degree, to the methods put into practice earlier by the Soviet Union. In England, for example, the Government was forced to initiate social security. Under the pressure of the masses, the ruling classes of England were forced to provide a national health plan which included a certain amount of expense-free medical treatment.

The following figures bear out the changes caused by the October revolution of 1917 in the capitalistic world. Before the great socialistic October revolution, only a few capitalistic nations had social security. Today there is a pension fund for old age, in case of disability, and also for the loss of the head of family in 38 nations, workmen compensation in 74 states, and unemployment compensation in 20 states of the capitalistic world.

("The Workers Movement in the Capitalistic Nations," 1959-1961, Government Press, Department of Political Literature, Moscow, 1961, Page 472)

Greatest successes were achieved by the workers' movement during the past few years in some of the nations of the West because the Soviet Union became increasingly successful in raising the standard of living of its people. After the measures taken by the Soviet Union toward further betterment of the public welfare in the Soviet Union, the workers in many capitalistic nations were able to achieve diverse social benefits. Thus, a short time ago, because of the pressure brought about by the working classes, Sweden passed one of the most progressive laws of the capitalistic worlds dealing with pension plans. In the U.S.A. workers were able to achieve a few years ago disability pensions beginning at the age of 50. In Italy

after a hard-fought battle of the working class, incomes were increased. It was there also that several monopolies were forced to grant other concessions.

As the successes achieved by the Soviet Union for its workers became ever greater in western nations, the capitalists saw themselves forced to cover up great and flagrant exploitation methods. Because of this, in the last few years many companies in the nations of western Europe, in the U.S.A., and in Japan initiated a so-called labor relation system; which are to create a link with its company and awake an interest by the workers in its company and management.

The well-known English economist and historian, E. CARR, disagrees in the same way with the methods described above dealing with covering up of exploitation in the capitalistic countries as with the more socialistic states which have so-called economic development "plans." CARR observes in his book entitled, "The Soviet Impact on the Western World," the following:

"The fact that now we have become so-called planners is direct or indirect result of the influence of the Soviet methods.

"... after the nationalization process the Soviet Union utilized other methods to increase workers' productivity, among them was the way of setting a goal for the worker . . . The British discovered during the war how valuable a propaganda program was, in which the worker exactly knew the meaning and the reason of his work, in increasing workers' productivity.

"This socialistic contest made it necessary for the West to employ new methods for raising workers' productivity . . . The Western capitalists became convinced from studying the example of the Soviet Union that non-economic incentives are also very important in the raising of workers' productivity.

Whether it be the influence of Marxism or that of the Soviet Union or whether it be the growing political awareness of the existence of an unprivileged class . . ., today the economic bases of the socialistic order are given, greater than ever, emphasis." (E.H. CARR, "The Soviet Impact on the Western World," London 1947, Pages 20, 55, 89)

CARR describes the economic influence of the Soviet Union upon the remainder of the world by using the word "planning." However, the social influence of the Soviet Union is signified in the nationalization of private industries, the participation of the worker in the direction of the industry, etc., and these facts have become increasingly popular among the workers of the West. As far as the ideological influence of the socialistic system is concerned, it is borne out by the fact, that in the West, more and more emphasis is being placed upon the "little men" which, according to CARR, "is an outgrowth of the influence of Marxism and the Soviet Union with their emphasis on the cult of the proletariat." (E. H. CARR, "The Soviet Impact on the Western World," London, 1947, Page 99). This is the way in which the achievements of the Soviet Union and of other socialistic nations influence the economic, political, and ideological conditions under which the working classes and its organizations are fighting in the capitalistic nations.

The ever-growing power of the socialistic system will enable the working class to obtain many more economic and social concessions from the monopolistic working class.

The program of the KPDSU emphasize that "the fear of revolution, the successes of the socialistic nations and the pressure brought about by the workers movement are forcing the ruling classes to make concessions in regards to wages, working conditions, and social reforms." ("Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Moscow, 1961, Page 36). The great socialistic achievements of the workers of the Soviet Union and of entire socialistic society, especially those of ending the exploitation of people by other people and of unemployment, the shortening of the workday, the increase of wages, and the increase in housing, serve to create a gigantic example for the working classes of the capitalists. It is because of this, that the workers are demanding more radical social and economic reforms rather than being satisfied with smaller improvements.

The historic achievements of the Soviet Union and of the socialistic nations encourage the workers of the imperialistic nations to increase their political fight against monopolies. Thanks to the mighty socialistic system the working classes in some capitalistic nations are able to obtain advanced laws which are unfavorable to the monopolistic system. It is a fact, that the creation of such laws cause, bitter opposition in the financial circles. However, in spite of all this, the movement cannot be halted. This is borne out by the hard political fights which have developed on behalf of such reforms in the last few years in Italy, France, Japan, and other nations.

"The Collapse of Colonialism"

The program of the KPDSU regards the problem of the development of the national liberation revolutions closely connected with the successes of the socialistic world system. There is no doubt that the breakup of the shameful system of colonialism has been caused by the tremendous growth of world socialism. The socialistic system guarantees, now as ever before, the young sovereign states strong political support in that it aids opposing aggression from all sides.

Within this framework, the unselfish economic aid of the Soviet Union and of the other nations of the socialistic system play a very important part. The close cooperation of the Soviet Union with the developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America is ever increasing. In those nations about 400 important industries, research centers, and other developments were built in 1962. The Soviet Union has granted more than two-billion rubles credit to these nations. This Soviet credit is being utilized according to the concrete agreements entered into by these nations for the development of industry, power plants, transportation, communication, agriculture, the development of sanitation, and culture, as well as for the development of unique national abilities. Thus, becomes the Soviet credit an important factor in the financing of the people's economy in these nations.

No conditions, whether they be political or economic, are made in giving the Soviets help. Certain Western powers require for aiding nations that they join a military block or at least follow a solidified foreign policy course. Where such demands are faced with an energetic opposition, the economic agreements are brought into play, as for instance, the demand of "checking" of the economic project, which in reality is a direct intervention into a nation's own affairs. As a condition for granting credit, many times it is demanded that private capital match these contributions.

The Soviet Union is against such praxis. She never asks to participate in the exploitation of the nation's resources, which have been discovered with the help of Soviet experts. Neither does she ever ask to share in the proceeds of an industry which has been built through its help. All such industries, as well as its manufactured goods, belong entirely to the land from which they originate.

The Soviet credit is not burdensome and is usually paid back within ten to twelve years and carry an interest of only about 2.5 per cent.

To satisfy this extended credit, the Soviet Union does not require the repayment in kind but rather offers the opportunity for the borrower to pay back in its goods.

All of the above give the Soviet aid a character of unified economic cooperation. The Soviet Union is helpful in developing the creation of the newly developing nation's own industries and these in turn furnish the Soviet Union economically important raw products, agricultural products, and even industrial goods.

The economic cooperation of the Soviet Union is advantageous to the developing nations for the following two reasons: 1) They are utilizing the unselfish Soviet help; 2) They are able, thanks to this help, to ward off any imperialistic assaults. It happens often today that young nations, which value their independence very much, turn down restrictive conditions and turn to the Soviet Union for help. Thus was the case with VAR, whose government turned down certain conditions of Western nations and is building the Assuan-Dam in cooperation with the Soviet Union.

In the West, the motives of the Soviet Union are not always interpreted correctly. Some people who are accustomed to the exploitation policies of the imperialists nations attempt to find some selfish motives in the actions of the Soviet Union. These viewpoints are very much exploited by opponents of communism. They spread the lie that the Soviet aid of the national liberation movement has hidden goals, such as export of the revolution, the forcing of its own regime upon a nation, etc. They emphasize this lie especially in the nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

However, the Soviet Union does not entertain selfish interests. The help extended by the Soviet Union to the developing nations is of a friendly fraternal nature and is approved by the solidarity of the oppressed people of the nations.

Colonialism has retarded the development of entire continents and has been in general a retarding force. The elimination of colonialism in more than forty nations of Asia and Africa has led approximately 100 million people to creative occupations which benefit the entire world. The remains of the colonial system which are still very active, continue to retard the development of these nations. It is because of this that the Soviet Union energetically advocates the abolition of the colonial system.

Furthermore, colonialism continually breeds war. The aggression against Egypt, the foreign intervention in Lebanon, Jordan, Congo and Cuba were caused by colonialism, which attempts to hinder by any means the fight of the young nations for freedom and independence. Politics dealing with colonization and the division of colonial territories were the causes of both World Wars. Even today, reasons for many tense world situations are caused by colonial politics. The nations realized from experience how great the danger was, that a colonial war could evolve into a new world war.

As long as the colonial system and colonies exist, no permanent peace may be achieved on this earth. People will not be able to sleep peacefully as long as the imperialistic forces are attempting to include these backward nations into a military bloc, or to create in these nations military bases, because all of these nations will counter these attempts of imperialism with force. Only when all the dependence of all nations upon each other shall be terminated; only when all relations with all nations shall be on equal bases, only then shall the great danger of military conflict be terminated in this world.

It is this thought which motivates the Soviet Union in helping the nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their fight against colonialism.

These policies are understood and have won endorsement in the nations who have just recently started on the road of independent development. This is one of the most important factors which aids in the spreading of the ideas of socialism and communism.

Without doubt it is indicative of the present times when several leading heads of state of the young nations of Asia and Africa, including Indonesia, India or Ghana take a definite stand in regards to the principles of socialism. Many of these are using more and more the socialistic Marxist terminology. This can be readily understood. Some of them entertain socialistic beliefs which are not identical with the Marxist-Leninist conception of socialism. However, most of these politicians are cognizant of the tremendous popularity of the socialist ideas among the masses. This popularity continues to grow with the great successes and achievements of the Soviet Union and the socialistic world system.

Quite enlightening are the statements of the Brazilian ex-president JANIO QUADROS, who in no way can be considered as having sympathy for communism. In an article which appeared in an official United States publication "Foreign Affairs" in the fall of 1961, he admitted the following:

"The power of attraction of the communistic world, of the communistic methods and of the spirit of the communistic organization upon the nations who only a short time ago have shaken the capitalistic yoke, is no secret to anyone. Generally the weakly developed nations including also the nations of Latin America, are not able to resist such attraction. One must not forget--that during the fight for independence the nations of Latin America in the last century were inspired by liberation movements whose origin may be traced to the French Revolution--the new nations of Asia and Africa had a new wave of hope which was created by the socialistic revolution in Russia, and which inspired all the suppressed classes and masses of the entire world." (Foreign Affairs, October 1961, Page 24).

The fact that the ideas of socialism continue to make an ever increasing impression upon the nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America is being noticed by the opponents of communism in the leading Western nations. In a Senate report of the United States under the title "Ideology and Foreign Affairs" the following ideological and political happenings in the economically weak parts of the world are being discussed:

"In all of the new nations, the idea is being pursued that only the socialistic form of society is able to cope with the problems ahead in the future." (Ideology and Foreign Affairs, Washington, 1960, Page 76).

Along the same lines writes the official publication entitled "International Affairs" published in London. In an article in the beginning of 1962 entitled, "The Communistic Influence Upon West Africa," the following was observed: "The Africans are ready to utilize the Marxist doctrine to solve their economic and political problems." (International Affairs, London, 1962, Number 2, Page 168).

The more the ideas of scientific communism put forth by the KPDSU Program, are put to work by the Soviet people, the more will the revolutionary influence of these ideas effect the nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

These factors are causing the opponents of communism great concern, and in connection with the rapid growth of the Soviet industrial production in the last few years ALEC NOVE in his book entitled "Communist Economic Strategy" writes the following:

"It is without doubt that these successes in all fields will have a detrimental effect. The relative increase of the industrial might of the Soviet Union will serve as a good example for other nations...the greatest part of our problems lies in countering the psychological influence of the Soviet achievements upon public opinion in the developing nations." (A. NOVE, "Communist Economic Strategy, Soviet Growth and Capabilities, USA, NPA, 1959, Pages 50, 64). The magnitude of psychological influences, of moral and political influences of presently developing communism, is continually growing with regards to the nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

This is not only caused by the influence which is created by the successes of the socialistic system. These nations are also of the opinion that they best be able to solve their problems of economics and socialism along non-capitalistic lines. These young nations are economically a decade behind the times.

Capitalism today hinders the economic and socialistic progress. In the weakly developed parts of the world live two-thirds of the entire population of the capitalistic world. However, they develop only one-half the entire industrial production as well as the production of important materials and less than one-twenty-fifth of the production metal industrial goods of all capitalistic nations. In most of these nations the average national income per person is only a fraction of the average income of the leading imperialistic nations. Their average is lower than it was in the developed nations prior to the industrial revolution.

These facts readily reflect that existing economic backwardness over the centuries cannot be eliminated without causing a break with capitalism.

As a matter of fact after having achieved political independence, most previously oppressed nations, have experienced a certain amount of increase in their development pace. Before the Second World War the gross national product of these nations

amounted to only one per-cent but currently it already amounts to four per-cent. This was effected by the national liberation, the elimination of an economic form of colonial exploitation and the weakening of the economic position of private capital in these nations. Also the help received from the socialistic nations is of great significance. However, under the present pace of economic development in the nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, it is impossible to catch up with the century old backwardness. In order to reach the industrial production plateau in the leading capitalistic nations, these nations will need about 70 to 80 years and if one takes into account the fact that these nations have twice as many people with twice the birth rate as in the capitalistic nations, the above period must be extended many fold.

Thus the main tasks of economic and social development in the nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America cannot be solved by capitalism.

These once colonial powers are attempting with all their might to continue to keep these nations in the capitalistic economic system. It is because of this fact that the socialistic development cannot be spontaneous. This development requires a well-planned activity on the part of the democratic powers. The KPDSU Program clearly states that the fight for the noncapitalistic development is carried on by the working classes, the people's masses and the general democratic movement, and reflects the interest of the plurality of the nations.

At the present time capitalism in the economic as well as ideological form has lost face in front of the people. As the charter of the VAE states, those who continue to advocate the freedom of private capital and at the same time imagine that this be the way to obtain new results, are mistaken; in the nations which were oppressed in the past, capitalism was unable to produce an economic upsurge because capitalism in the developed nations has created great monopolies which look forward to the exploitation of the riches of the colonies.

The foreign minister of the Democratic Republic of Algeria, M. KHEMISTI, stated in front of the seventeenth U. N. General Assembly in October of 1962 the following:

"Algeria is searching for ways to develop economically. The way offered us by the capitalists is completely unacceptable

to us. Capitalism does not allow its people to keep the fruits of their work and achievements. Algeria will find its own socialistic way."

Life itself demonstrates that the brotherly ties between the people of the nations of Asia, Africa, Latin American and the people of the socialistic nations are becoming even stronger. These ties are based upon a common life's goal to fight for freedom, for complete elimination of colonialism and for true social reforms.

THE FIGHT OF THE CLASSES UNDER PEACEFUL CIRCUMSTANCES

It is indeed strange that the present influence of socialism upon the rest of the world, and the victorious battle of the anti-imperialistic powers, are taking place in a framework of peaceful coexistence of the two systems.

The advocates of anti-communism maintained that the international revolutionary liberation movement could ultimately result into a world war. They say that the successes of the communists depend to a great measure on after math -- They say that this is evidenced by the fact that the communists were unable to realize successes as long as peace ruled. This for example, is the way it was written in the book entitled "The Nature of Communism." (R. Daniels, The Nature of Communism, New York 1962, Page 176)

Similar ideas are being put forth by some social democratic theorists. John Strachey, a proponent of the present labor movement, published in the spring of 1962, an article which is entitled "The Intentions of the Communists" carries as its main theme the following: Earlier the communistic movement was dominated by the belief that world wars are inevitable. Now one has put aside this dogma. According to Strachey this was caused by the many failures of their proletariat world revolutions, saying that since the eruption of the volcano of the October revolution, forty-three years have passed and the lava has become cold. In other words he maintains that the influences of the victorious social revolution in the Soviet Union are becoming weaker rather than stronger upon the rest of the world. When one believes in authors like Strachey one would come to the conclusion that not the basic changes in the balance of power and the enormous achievements of the socialistic world system but rather that dreamed-up misfortunes were responsible for the development of the inter-national revolutionary movement; which development

the communists regard as their most important achievement in the fight for the elimination of war and in solving the problems of the workers movement in the capitalistic nations in the fight for anti-monopolism and so forth. Strachey and the other opponents for the proletariat revolution would say that revolutions were always connected with wars and thus following this theory that when the communists advocate no war policies they are doomed to failure.

The facts against this, the general increase in the national revolutionary movement today had no connection with world war but rather developed under the conditions of peaceful coexistence and peaceful competition of the two systems. Today, as never before, the socialist proletariat world revolution has been joined by millions in Latin America, Africa and Asia in the fight against imperialism. In many nations of Latin America, for example, revolutionary situations are ripening quickly which will cause serious social upheaval and further give mighty impetus to the anti-imperialistic fight of the masses. It is a fact, that for example the Cuban Revolution was the first socialistic revolution in the Western Hemisphere which took place without a world war even though it created radical changes in the world political balance of power in favor of socialism. Under similarly favorable international situations was the Algerian revolution successful and after having passed its first stage of its birth she has continued to develop itself.

It is further a fact that, at the end of the fifties, in many of the capitalistic industrial nations, a strong strike movement by the workers could be observed. One must recall that also the early stages of the proletariat fight after the First and Second World War brought about increasing strike movement in the capitalistic nations. The present stage of the international revolutionary movement, which is not connected with a war, has also brought about an increase in the strike movement of the proletariat. In 1958, about 13 million striked in the capitalistic world, in 1959, about 16 million and in 1960 and 61, already more than 40 million.

It is quite revealing that the workers when striking in the last few years connect closely together their economic and political demands. The political demands are becoming greater in order to win solutions for effective social and economic reforms.

The figures below will show the ever increasing importance of political strikes in the fight of the proletariat.

The Strike Movement in the Capitalistic World

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962*</u>
Number of strikers (In millions)	13.5	16.0	44.0	42.0	32.0
Those taking part in political strikes	5.0	6.0	35.0	26.0	21.0
Percentage of individuals taking part in political strikes	37.0	37.5	77.0	62.0	66.0

*First half.

The above table shows the growth of the political strikes within the ranks of the working classes. Today about two-thirds of the class battles in the capitalistic world are politically motivated or have a political character.

In the last few years, the total number of strikes has grown in the capitalistic nations. When one regards the entire development of the strike movement in the capitalistic world, it becomes clear that the strike plays an ever increasing role in the entire structure of a nation. These strikes today create political crises in those nations. During 1956, and 57, there were yearly about six such big strikes and in the last two to three years for example, 1960 and 61, there were at least fifteen big strikes which carried with them national significance. The wave of strikes touches different parts of the capitalistic system, sometimes the most important centers and sometimes the small nations of the imperialistic system. All in all it engulfs the entire globe and creates another impetus in the class struggle of the workers.

In 1960, for example, there were many great strikes and other mass demonstrations in Italy, Japan, Belgium and France, and when in 1961, there were no great strikes in Italy or Japan, there were big strikes in other nations during this time like in Denmark, Israel, Liberia, North Rhodesia, or Martinique; great strikes also were taking place in Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador and Bolivia and in many other Latin American nations. Thus the facts show, that a class struggle of the workers has become stronger instead of weaker under peaceful coexistence of the two systems.

Today even some of the opponents of communism must reluctantly admit that this is true. Thus F. Gibney, the author of the book entitled "The Khrushchev Pattern," when analyzing the international communist workers movement in the light of peaceful coexistence states: "Between 1955 and 1960 (which time the author considers as the beginning of the peaceful coexistence era) the communist world movement has, through the leadership of Khrushchev, increased its power and has found itself in a much better position in 1960 as it did in 1953." (F. Gibney, The Khrushchev Pattern, New York 1960.)

Peaceful coexistence is a specific form of class struggle between socialism and capitalism in the world arena. The Soviet Union and other socialist nations, through their policy of peaceful coexistence, are strengthening the position of the international working classes and the revolutionary powers of the world.

In connection with this the following should be quoted here from the KPDEO Program:

"In the atmosphere of peaceful coexistence the working classes of the capitalistic world have a more favorable battle position and it enables the people of the colonies and others dependent nations to fight for their freedom more easily."

Anti-Communism In A Dead End Street

Lately the defenders of the capitalistic ideology were forced more and more to acknowledge that the anti-communist ideologies are presently in a deep crisis. In a book written by an American sociologist D. Bell, entitled "The End of Ideology," the author writes about this deep crisis facing the present capitalistic ideology and attempts to conclude that this is the end of the road for ideologies. In connection with this creation of political ideas is happening and thus the old ideologies and the intellectual exchanges of opinion of the nineteenth century have been abandoned. (D. Bell: The End of Ideology - The exhaustion of political ideas in the fifties. Illinois, 1960, page 373).

Lenin said, "that inasmuch as there are two basically different methods utilized by the communists and the bourgeois in developing society and the preparing and carrying out of

programs and plans of the future, our method is more superior and that our approach is more correct. This is not true because they are lacking people who can understand and correctly judge, but because they are no longer able to determine when they are nearing their destruction." (W. I. Lenin, Berlin 1962 Volume 33 page 137).

The foundation of the modern monopolistic middle class ideology, its policies and propaganda, is so called "anti-communism" which means the defaming of the Soviet Union and the socialistic camps, the falsifications of the policies and objectives of the international communist movement and of the Marxist Leninist teachings. It is no wonder that while these middle class ideologists and national figures damned capitalist movement they are not capable to developing progressive ideas, which the masses would be able to follow.

While the program of the KPDSU is permeated by the optimist revolutionary spirit, from deep belief in the future, the political heads of the leading capitalistic nations, according to documents and reports, give voice of a very depressed attitude and express pessimism and uncertainty about the future. For example, John F. Kennedy, President of the United States, at the end of 1961, stated the following when talking at an American university: "We, who are gathered here today, are condemned to spend the greatest part of our lives, if not our entire life, under uncertain conditions, challenges and danger." (New York Times October 13, 1961)

Not too long ago a book was published in the United States with an appropriate subtitle, "America in Crisis; an Urgent Summons."

"The United States," writes John Jessup one of the well-known anti-communist authors of this book, "was a nation whose name one connected with a great purpose. When this purpose is missing, then it means that we no longer are what we once were. Isn't there a relationship between the great purposes and the ascent of nations and between the loss of purposes and the decent? The United States without a purpose---can be classified as a nation in deterioration." (J. Jessup The National Purpose, America in Crisis; An Urgent Summons, New York, 1960, page 2) Such and similar crises of purposes and the inability to formulate a program which would catch the fancy of the peoples masses, characterizes the action of ideology and politicians of capitalism outside

of the United States. Appropriate passages bearing out the above were published in a book entitled "The Stagnant Society" which was written by the labor theorist M. Shanks. He states, "that the entire Western world needs a new dynamic confidence and a new social purpose." (M. Shanks, The Stagnant Society - A Warning. Penguin Books, 1961 page 17). But from where could the capitalist West be able to obtain such new dynamic confidence and where could it find social objectives which would attract the masses? To these difficult questions, which apparently are unsolvable for modern capitalism, the author does not find an answer.

One of the main reasons for the increase of the ideological crises of the ruling classes of the West is, without a doubt, the fact that the balance of power has changed between socialism and capitalism.

The cult of power politics, and the willingness to solve problems by force were always a part of the foreign policy of the imperialist powers, which in turn was caused by the economic and political outlook of capitalism. Facts bear out, that the imperialist powers regard war as their most important instrument in power politics. War was always a tool of power politics, and war served as a main means for imperialism to solve the basic foreign political conflicts. However after the war, definite change in the balance of power took place in the world. Because of this, many ideologists and politicians of the West were forced to question the usefulness of a world war to solve the international problems. This point of view has been mainly caused by the superiority of the socialist power.

Still a short time ago, ideologists were entertaining hopes to maintain the mythical "super power" of the USA. However, these hopes were fruitless, the United States no longer can claim invincibility. The defense powers of the socialist states is so great today, that if the opponents of communism would start a new war it would mean suicide for America and world imperialism.

Said in another way, the untenable position of "Political Power" of the aggressive imperialists, can be easily observed.

This also has significance on the ideological front. The leading circles of the USA and other Western nations,

have started to recognize the weakening position of the capitalist West in the "battle for the minds of the people." Walter Lippmann for instance states, "that in the fifteen years since the end of the Second World War the living conditions of humanity have changed more quickly and more significantly than in any other similar period of time. . . transitions and radical changes have taken place in the balance of power relationship in the world; as a result, the methods used to obtain the national objectives during the first half of the century are not adequate enough to do so now." (J. Jessup, The National Purpose, America in Crisis; An Urgent Summons, page 130).

Thus, it is clear, that the objectives of the capitalistic United States and other Atlantic powers, as their ideologists will admit, are not sufficient to cope with the needs of the changing times. One needs new ideas and new objectives, but capitalism is not capable to produce them.

TWO WORLDS - TWO TENDENCIES

In these days one is able to observe two diametrically opposed tendencies as far as the future is concerned.

On one side there is the ideological - theoretical as well as moral and political victory of the communists which is able to solve the main present problems of the entire humanity of which the program of the KPDSU is a good proof.

On the other side, one can observe ideological failures and political dead-end streets which are cropping up in the leading circles of the capitalist world, and which have bogged down on a negative unconstructive anti-communist course.

This is the true picture how the program of KPDSU and the position of the capitalist parties of the West are lined up on two opposing sides. They embody diametrically opposed opinion as to what direction to take in the development of mankind. The program of the KPDSU is based upon the belief that the transition of humanity from capitalism to socialism, which started with the October revolution, is a natural result on the road to development of society.

The invincible power of the communist theory and practices lies in the correct understanding of the basic fundamentals of development of the society of relation with the balance of power of the classes in today's stage of world development.

As far as the defenders of capitalism are concerned they are afraid of a successful revolutionary world movement. That is why they are entertaining thoughts of pacifism as well as total desperation. That is why books are published and prophecies made like the one written by Spengler entitled "Sinking of the West" which, of course, has created much furor. This is the reason also why sinister hysteric theories like the ones of Arnold Toynbee concerning the "Sinking of the West" and the inevitable death of civilization, have been recently heard.

Thus, it is not hard to envision, aided by this lack of belief, historical advancement and fear of the ever growing revolutionary movement of the working classes and the achievements of world socialism, the inevitable end of the capitalistic order.

Few have attempted in the West, faced with the achievements of the nations of the socialistic camp, to "switch over." Some of the bourgeois ideologists are forced to a degree to acknowledge the inevitable transformation of society in the nations of Asia and East Europe. However, they immediately attempt to represent that the socialistic revolution of the nations of the West in the 20th century is not effective. They maintain that, even so certain changes have taken place in the world, this does not necessarily mean the exchange of the capitalistic order for that of the new socialistic one. As a matter of fact, many a capitalistic sociologist and economist is now saying that there might be a possibility "to console" the socialistic and capitalistic ideas and that it would be quite desirable to extend peaceful co-existence into the field of ideological conflict.

The program of the KPDSU outlines the scientific character and objectives of the revolutionary world liberation movement, when it describes the inevitable transition of the masses from capitalism to communism and analyzes this in the light to the present times. The program states: "The main period of time which is required for the transition of capitalism to socialism, includes a specific period of time, a period of battle between the two social systems, a period of battle of period of socialistic and national liberation revolutions, of collapse of imperialism and the liquidation of the colonial system, a period of transition of more new nations of the way of socialism and a period of triumph of socialism and communism on a world-wide scale."

Many people are in the leading circles of NATO, who are afraid of the unfavorable position capitalism maintains in the economic contest with socialism, call

for a crusade against communists." These people would like to halt the victorious advance of the communistic ideas by a destructive rocket and nuclear war. They are attempting to intimidate the nations and to convey to them a philosophy of hopelessness and despair, as they continue to hysterically cry out: "Rather to die under capitalism than to live under communism!" In what a contrast is this empty capitalistic hysteria, to the deep rooted and humane course of the defenders of freedom and the fighters against the danger of war as was set forth in KPDSU Program! The communist are of the opinion that another world war must be prevented. They are of the opinion that peaceful co-existence of the socialistic and capitalistic nations is a necessity in the development of modern society and that war is not and must not be a way of solving international differences. The program of the KPDSU emphasizes, that one is able to prevent a world war through the unification of the powers of the socialistic camps of the freedom loving non-socialistic nations, of the international working classes as well as of all powers who are fighting for freedom.

The facts bear out how correct the conclusion of the communists is: If communism was able to penetrate a great part of our world in the 20th century, then it will be able without doubt to penetrate the entire world in the second half of the century.

The weakening of world capitalism and the shrinkage of its powers in the present period of time, has not only been caused by socialistic revolutions and the solidification of the socialistic orders in a number of nations in East Europe and Asia, and the growing achievement of the socialistic world system, but also by the rapid development of national liberation revolutions which caused the collapse of the imperialistic colonial systems. During the last 15 years about 1.5 billion people freed themselves of the colonial yoke. This represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of the world's population and on the map of the world over 40 sovereign Asiatic and African states have appeared. It is hard to over-estimate the consequences of the collapse of the colonial system and the increase of the anti-imperialistic national liberation movements of the earlier oppressed nations, as far as they are involved in the entire revolutionary process of the world. Let us remember the words of W. L. Lenin:

"World imperialism must fall, as soon as the revolutionary onslaught of the exploited and oppressed workers in each land had defeated the resistance of small elements and the influence of a small number of workers aristocracy; and has unified the 100,000,000 people, some of whom now only had stood on the sidelines and were regarded as bystanders." (The words

of W. I. LENIN, Berlin, 1958, Volume 31, Page 220).
 In the entire phase of the liberation movement of the nations from imperialism, the international workers movement plays the most significant role. It is the working class, which represents the dynamic revolutionary power of the present and which decides the direction of the revolutionary liberation processes of the world: "The processes of transition from capitalism to socialism." The program of the KPDSU states, "the international working class must be the focal point of our times, and its most important product must be the creation of a socialistic world system."

The international communist movement has become an influential political power of the present. The program of the KPDSU emphasizes: "The communist parties are the forerunners of the revolutionary world movement. This communistic world movement today is so powerful that even the unified forces of opposition will not be successful in crushing it." These conclusions were very convincingly demonstrated through the numerous increases and the solidification of the Marxist-Leninist Parties in the Western World. The following table shows the uninterrupted growth of the communistic and workers parties:

The total number of communists in world

<u>1928</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1961---</u>
1,680	3,141	4,202	38,000	40,000

From which there are in the capitalistic nations

<u>1928</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1957---</u>	<u>1961</u>
443	785	1,750	4,600	5,300

Roberts Daniels, the author of a book published in the United States, writes: "The communistic movement has experienced a tremendous increase and strengthening because it has taken part in solving the most deep rooted and difficult social problems"

"Today she is able to obtain even greater support and on more than just one continent." (Robert V. Daniels, a Documentary History of Communism, New York, 1960.)

We can only agree with him.

The situation in the world is changing and it continues to change in favor of communism — with each new achievement of the socialistic world system and with each new victory of communistic structures of the Soviet Union.

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-79827)
(100-428091)

2/5/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-36402)
(100-134637)

ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS-R-SMU

SOLO
IS-C
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel FEB 4 - 1964 setting forth that LHM
for the London Legat would follow by separate communication.

Enclosed are six copies of a LHM, captioned "JOHANSEN
STRAND". If Bureau indices contain no significant information
re STRAND, the Bureau is requested to transmit the enclosed LHM
to the London Legat with the request that the Legat obtain
biographical information re STRAND and any information concerning
his present whereabouts. The Legat should attempt to obtain this
information from public source material, as it may not be
desirable to draw attention to the Bureau's interest in STRAND.
If STRAND's whereabouts can be ascertained it might be desirable
for [] to renew his contact with him at a subsequent date.
In consideration of the latter fact it is recommended that under
no circumstances should the Legat turn over the LHM to local police
or Government sources, if any, in Norway. It is suggested that
the Legat may be able to obtain this information from European
newspapers or European reference materials.

As this inquiry pertains to a possible double agent
development that involves the SOLO operation, a highly confidential
operation, the LHM has been classified confidential.

5-Bureau (105-79827) (Encls. 6) (RM)

(1-100-428091) (SOLO)

(1- [])
(1-105-79827)

/ENCLOSURE

1-New York [] (342)
1-New York (134-91-INV) (41)
1-New York (100-134637) (SOLO)
1-New York (105-36402)

MHI:job
(9)

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED
167 FEB 17 1964

59 FEB 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78927-76



DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 01-04-2012

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 5, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Johansen Strand

Strand was reportedly the Secretary of the Communist Party (CP) in Norway. He was married to a Russian National. His spouse reportedly died in the Dachau German Concentration Camp during World War II. Strand reportedly served in the post war interim Norwegian Government as a social minister in charge of welfare, transportation, labor and et cetera. He reportedly was turned out of office during the subsequent elections. He then continued his leadership of the Communists until a factionalistic dispute disrupted the CP of Norway in roughly 1949 - 1951. Strand reportedly led the ultra - left faction in this dispute. In about 1951, he disappeared from the political scene and was rumored to have left Norway to take up residence in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). It is possible he may be deceased. It is estimated he would be roughly 60-75 years of age.

This document contains information
recommended for release to the public
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 7
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Simpson
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: February 10, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Solo
2/11/64
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ostb
READING ROOM
11 33 AM '64

The following information supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past is being brought to your attention as a matter of possible interest.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) recently advised the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), that the Soviet All Union Central Committee of Trade Unions desires to invite a delegation of American trade union leaders to Moscow, Russia, for the May Day celebrations. The CPSU requested the CPUSA to furnish the names of the trade union leaders to be included in this delegation.

In connection with this matter, the CPUSA is known to have previously suggested to the CPSU that a May Day trade union delegation composed of important American trade union leaders be invited to the Soviet Union to study the positive effects which automation in the Soviet Union is having against the negative effects that automation is having in the trade union movement in the United States.

Because of the sensitive nature of our sources, this communication has been classified "Top Secret."

1 - Director (By Liaison)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Chief (By Liaison), FBI-102100
Division of Investigations and Security
Department of Labor

WGS:eeb (8)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

65 FEB 13 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

See memorandum, Baumgardner to Sullivan, dated 2/6/64,
captioned "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:eeb.

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure
of this information could reveal the identity of the source
(NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could
result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation.

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 1/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

ReNYairtel to Bureau and Chicago, 1/22/64, captioned as above, reflecting in the last paragraph of page 11 that ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN, NY 694-S*'s Soviet contact, referred the latter to an article appearing in the 1/21/64 issue of "The New York Times," page 12, reflecting that a special training program to prepare Negroes and Spanish-speaking Americans for diplomatic and consular assignments would be offered next summer at Howard University. KOLOBASHKIN stated also that the Soviets were requesting that it be arranged that as many of "our young people" as possible be encouraged to participate in this course. Xerox copies of the above-mentioned article have been previously furnished to the Bureau and Chicago.

On 1/27/64, NY 694-S* discussed this matter with SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON and made the following suggestion, concerning which he desires the opinion of CG 5824-S*:

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
 1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (AM-RM)
 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
 1 - NY 105-36402 (ALEKSEY-KOLOBASHKIN) (341)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
 (8)

REC-56

100-428091/610583615

FEB 11 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 FEB 13 1964

NY 100-134637

The informant suggests that he, at this time, advise the Soviets that the above-mentioned assignment "is being taken care of." He suggests that instead of his seeking individuals to attend courses at Howard University, the Bureau "hand pick" its own sources who could attend the said courses; and whom later, upon their successful completion of the said courses, the informant would identify to the Soviets as the individuals whom he had chosen to attend the course at Howard University. The informant stated that possibly, upon completion of the course at Howard University, there might be one or more individuals whom, for some particular reason, it might not be advisable to identify to the Russians as individuals chosen by the informant for this assignment. In that event, only the names of those who would be acceptable to the Soviets would be identified as individuals hand picked by the informant for attendance at the Howard University course.

The informant stated that in his opinion, there was no need to consult with GUS HALL or any other Party functionary with respect to this matter.

NYO requests the opinion of the Bureau and Chicago with respect to the advisability of pursuing the plan as outlined by NY 694-S*, it being noted that, according to the "Times" article, applications are now being received from "college juniors" who will receive "the usual federal internship stipend of \$80.00 a week."

FBI

Date: 1/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SOLO
IS - C

ReNYairtel dated 1/27/64.

Reairtel referred to comments made by Soviet contact on 1/21/64 to NY 694-S* concerning special training program to prepare Negro and Spanish-speaking Americans for diplomatic and consular assignments and a request by Soviet that it be arranged that as many of "our young people" as possible be encouraged to participate in this course.

For background re this matter, a copy of the "New York Times" article of 1/21/64 relating to the special diplomatic training program was furnished to CG 5824-S* on 1/30/64 and on this same date the plan tentatively projected by NY 694-S* on this matter was discussed with him.

In general, CG 5824-S* stated he agreed with NY 694-S*'s approach, suggestions, and thoughts on this matter (see reairtel, paragraph 1, page 2) and he believes it is sound and practical as far as it goes. However, CG 5824-S* noted that in his own opinion, GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, can not be ignored on this matter. Although the specific request here

③-Bureau (RM)
1-New York (100-134637) (Info) (RM)
1-Chicago

RW:MD
(5)

REC-56

100-428091-5

FEB 11 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 FEB 13 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

was made through Solo channels, it is entirely possible that a similar request might be made by other means. For example, CG 5824-S* noted that certain people like JIM JACKSON in particular apparently have regular contact with UN personnel of socialist states including individuals connected with the Soviet UN delegation. Others like IRVING POTASH and MIKE DAVIDOW also see people connected with socialist UN delegations from time to time. Therefore, it would not be inconceivable that a request on this same matter could be made and transmitted through individuals like JACKSON, POTASH, or DAVIDOW, and it is even possible that they may relay an inquiry seeking a follow-up on the results of the initial request having been made earlier to NY 694-S*.

Since it is then possible that there may be contacts with Soviet or socialist personnel by other Party personnel that are not known presently to NY 694-S* or CG 5824-S*, it is CG 5824-S*'s belief that it would be best to furnish the information to HALL. In this case, HALL could be told to see what he personally could do and at the same time NY 694-S* might suggest to HALL that he also proceed to see what he, himself, might be able to line up among his contacts as possible candidates for such training.

CG 5824-S* then went on to state that the total responsibility for carrying out the request made by the Soviet contact would be an extremely heavy burden particularly if at some stage something adverse or derogatory developed concerning any one particular individual. If only NY 694-S* were involved in this selection and the total responsibility rested on him and, of course, CG 5824-S*, the repercussions would be very unfavorable as far as the Solo apparatus was concerned. However, if GUS HALL was aware of this request, sought some of his own candidates, and NY 694-S* could at some stage discuss in brief his own efforts, then the burden of responsibility would have shifted to HALL.

CG 5824-S* then noted that while making the above comments he would like additional time to think this matter over and also would like to discuss it personally with NY 694-S*. He indicated he was contemplating a trip to NYC in the immediate future and the matter would be taken up between them at that time. He did, however, request that in order NY 694-S* would not be caused to feel that CG 5824-S* is interfering or being overly critical of his suggestions, that his, CG 5824-S*'s, remarks not be discussed with NY 694-S* at this time but that

CG 134-46 Sub B

rather he would take them up personally with NY 694-S* in NYC.

b7D

Because of intervening events affecting [redacted] in Chicago, which are reflected in CGairtel of 1/31/64, captioned, "NURCO," it now appears that the earliest possible time that CG 5824-S* may travel to NYC will be on or about 2/5/64.

Changed
to
2-7-64
per CG, CALL
WTS

In regard to Chicago's opinion on this matter, it is felt that NY 694-S* has presented some valid and practical points on approaching this problem and that there is considerable merit to his suggestions. Chicago is also inclined to agree with CG 5824-S* that GUS HALL be apprised of this request because of the existing possibility that this information might subsequently become known to him which was pointed out by CG 5824-S*. Since this is a matter of extreme importance to the Bureau and one which could conceivably lead to some broader coverage in the intelligence field as related to the Soviets, the Chicago Office believes that joint discussions of this matter should be held before any formal recommendation can be put forth.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: February 5, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT:

SOLO
IS - C

ReBulet dated 5/4/60 and Chicago letter dated 1/6/64.

Referenced Bureau letter dated May 4, 1960, instructed Chicago to set forth details of receipts and disbursements of funds in possession of CG 5824-S* and report such information to the Bureau by the fifth of the month following the month being reported.

Balance of funds in possession
of CG 5824-S* as of December 31, 1963

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe
deposit box, Michigan Avenue
National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....\$ 23,830.58

Maintained in cash in safe
deposit box, Mid America
National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 6,006.00

Maintained in cash in safe
deposit box of Chicago Office,
FBI, to be returned to
CG 5824-S* for redeposit in
safe deposit box, Mid America
National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 62,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe
deposit box, Michigan Avenue
National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 22,853.32

Solo Funds - 91,836.58

Total \$114,689.90

- (2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-134637)
(1 - 100-128861) (CP, USA - Reserve Funds)
1 - Chicago

WAB:bll

(5)

65 FEB 13 1964

22 FEB 11 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Additions

Solo Funds

None

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Received as part of settlement
of St. Louis estate (see Chicago
letter, 10/4/63, captioned
CP, USA - Funds).....\$3,300.00

Disbursements

Solo Funds

1/2/64	To ROSE RENAUD as return of bail posted for Party leaders, per instructions of GUS HALL (Chicago letter, 1/8/64, CP, USA - Funds).....	\$1,280.00
1/4/64	To BELLE WEINSTEIN for living expenses (Chicago letter, 1/7/64, BELLE WEINSTEIN, SM-C)...	400.00
1/4/64	For Books and other materials purchased for GUS HALL.....	36.00
1/5/64	Expenses for 7-day stay in Chicago of GUS HALL - for hotel, food, transportation, meeting room, etc.....	350.00
1/7/64	To CARL WINTER per GUS HALL's instructions: \$2,000 for "Labor Today," \$400 for the WINTERS' trip to California, and \$50 for CARL WINTER's trip to Chicago (Chicago airtel, 1/8/64, CP, USA - Funds).....	2,450.00

CG 134-46 Sub F

1/14/64	To BELLE WEINSTEIN for living expenses (Chicago letter, 1/16/64, CP, USA - Funds).....\$	200.00
1/23/64	Reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses paid to ISADORE WOFSY for travel to Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., on 11/1/63, re 14th Solo Mission.....	100.00
1/23/64	To CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT per instructions of GUS HALL (Chicago letter, 1/27/64, CP, USA - Funds).....	200.00
1/23/64	To [redacted] Attorney, as full purchase price of land in Indiana, formerly being purchased under contract by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT but which was then taken over by the CP, USA (Chicago letter, 1/27/64, CP, USA - Funds).....	4,500.00
1/23/64	To [redacted] for attorney's fees and miscellaneous expenses in connection with the above purchase (Chicago letter, 1/27/64, CP, USA - Funds).....	323.00
1/23/64	Reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses for purchase of gift items used on 14th Solo Mission..	18.75

Total \$9,857.75 ✓

CP, USA Reserve Funds

None

Total Funds in Possession of
CG 5824-S* as of January 31, 1964

CG 134-46 Sub F

Solo Funds

Maintained in cash in safe
deposit box, Michigan Avenue
National Bank, Chicago, Illinois.....\$ 19,978.83

Maintained in cash in safe
deposit box, Mid America
National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 62,000.00

CP, USA Reserve Funds

Maintained in cash in safe
deposit box, Michigan Avenue
National Bank, Chicago, Illinois..... 26,153.32

Total \$108,132.15

REC-118 ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

F B I

Date: 2/4/64

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 2/4/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON:

At 6:00 p.m. on 1/31/64, NY 694-S* had a brief meeting on the Cypress Hill Station of the BMT Jamaica Line Subway, which is in the area of the "Dann" rendezvous, with his Soviet contact, ALEKSEY KOLOBASHKIN. KOLOBASHKIN was accompanied by his "leg man," VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN, who was carrying a red shopping bag. After cordial greetings from both KOLOBASHKIN and CHUCHUKIN, NY 694-S* was handed by KOLOBASHKIN a taped shoebox, which KOLOBASHKIN removed from the red shopping bag carried by CHUCHUKIN. The aforesaid box contained \$30,000.00 in cash, \$20,000.00 of the said amount being in \$20.00 bills, and the balance being in \$10.00 bills. (These bills, which were subsequently turned over to the

- 3 - BUREAU
- 1 - CHICAGO
- 1 - NY 134-91
- 1 - NY 100-84994
- 1 - NY 105-36402
- 1 - NY 105-45740
- 1 - NY 100-134637

- (100-428091) (RM)
- (134-46-Sub B) (AM-RM)
- (INV) (41)
- (GUS-HALL) (414)
- (ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN) (341)
- (VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN) (341)
- (41)

ACB:msb
(11)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 FEB 13 1964

C
T
/

Cooley
PHILIP

Torrey

REPLY 2/8

Russell
NY

L. J. [Signature]

MILLEN, P. 2/7

STANSON, P. 3

BURTON, P. 37, 8

W. F. [Signature]

2-12

SHAW (part)

Air to NY
2-6-64
de Winston

New Brunswick
Sullivan
+ [unclear]
[unclear] in [unclear]

EX-108

R.W. S.

[Signature]

NY 100-134637

NYO by NY 694-S*, will be checked against lists of currency issued to Soviet establishments in Washington, D. C., and NYC, and in the event any of the bills are identified, the Bureau will be advised to that effect.)

KOLOBASHKIN mentioned to NY 694-S* that on Wednesday, 1/29/64, when NY 694-S* sent the Soviets a walky-talky signal, they did not receive the signal since, in their opinion, "the stations were jammed." KOLOBASHKIN instructed the informant to send to the Soviets a walky-talky signal either on Tuesday, 2/4/64 or Thursday, 2/6/64, between 7:00 and 7:15 p.m., the purpose being to ascertain whether or not NY 694-S*'s walky-talky apparatus is functioning properly. KOLOBASHKIN stated that if the Soviets should receive the signal, they would place a piece of black tape in a telephone booth in front of the Customs House at State Street and Broadway. KOLOBASHKIN further stated that the specific booth in which the tape would be placed would be "the first booth on the State Street side." He stated that should the informant's signal be received on Tuesday, 2/4/64, the tape would be placed in the aforesaid booth on Wednesday, 2/5/64, "at about noon." In the event the signal should be received on Thursday, 2/6/64, the tape would be placed in the booth on Friday, 2/7/64, at the same time.

KOLOBASHKIN then gave the informant a roll of microfilm wrapped in tape, the aforesaid microfilm containing partially coded messages, the plain text of which is as follows:

- (1) WINSTON considers it inexpedient to postpone his departure for the USA until June, 1964. He proposes to fly from Moscow to London on February 25, and on February 29 he will fly via Air India Flight #3 from London to New York City. He will leave London at 12-45 Greenwich Time and arrive in New York City at 15-25 Greenwich Time on February 29.

NY 100-134637

He asked that somebody from the CPUSA meet him. Also that he be met by JOHN ABT and a group of Negro comrades. He believes that it will be desirable to organize a press conference or a meeting with the representatives of some organizations together with the press so that he may make a report about his stay in the Soviet Union.

- B/E*
[Signature]
- (2) The invitation was sent to Rev. GALAMISON by the Uzbek Society to visit the Soviet Union with a group of seven people.

(NY airtel, 1/22/64, page 2 thereof, reflects that the Soviets have been advised by GUS HALL, through NY 694-S*, that GALAMISON is now in a position to accept an invitation from the Soviets to visit the USSR together with other persons.)

- Suspense*
- (3) The All Union Central Council of Trade Unions proposes to invite a four-person group of American trade union leaders for the celebration of May 1st. Inform us whom you will send and where it is necessary to send the invitation.

(See NY airtel, 1/22/64, page 3, with regard to the trade union delegation mentioned above.)

- (4) As to SAILLANT's trip to the USA, we have no information on this question. In case we learn about it, we will inform you.

(See NY airtel 1/22/64, reflecting on page 9 thereof that LOUIS SAILLANT, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, intends to make a trip to the USA.)

CCCPSU

NY 100-134637

NY 694-S* then handed to KOLOBASHKIN a roll of microfilm containing the following partially coded messages, the plain text of which is as follows:

(1) To CCCPSU

We call to your attention the following letter written by JAMES ALLEN after most serious and thorough discussions with me. As you can see, the problems taken up with you by MORRIS CHILDS on his recent trip to Moscow have by no means been satisfactorily resolved in keeping with the needs of our publishers.

GUS HALL
NEC, CPUSA

Following the above message, and with reference thereto, there appeared on the microfilm a letter sent by JIM ALLEN of International Publishers, to PAVEL CHUVIKOV, Director of the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow. A verbatim transcription of the ALLEN letter is as follows:

"It again becomes necessary for me to return to the question of royalties, since this is an exceedingly pressing matter at this time. I understand fully that the USSR is not a member of the international copyright agreements, and assumes no obligations under them. But in the past, and also currently, your publishing house acknowledged and today carries through certain obligations with respect to authors. Thus, in the past, you have transmitted author's fees directly to us for the books of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, VICTOR PERLO, HARRY K. WELLS, JAMES S. ALLEN, the Labor Research Association and others. We have contractual relations with all our authors covering such fees. The authors are fully aware of these provisions of their contracts, and are in agreement that their fees be transmitted directly through International Publishers.

NY 100-134637

"To consider only very recent books, which I understand you have translated and published, author's fees are expected on the following:

"THE ALDERSON STORY by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
MILITARISM and INDUSTRY by Victor Perlo
HISTORY OF CUBA AND ITS RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.,
2 volumes, by Philip S. Foner
LABOR FACT BOOK 16 by Labor Research Association
FAILURE OF PSYCHOANALYSIS by Harry K. Wells
THE FOREST by William Pomeroy
A STAR TO STEER by Hugh Mulzac

"In addition, there are books of recent years which you have published and for which no author's fees were received.

"Also let me point out that you regularly translate and publish the works of most of our authors, much more so than those of other publishers. We initiate these works which are so valued by you, work with the authors, do considerable editorial work to assure the best possible book, make the large investment in first publication, and must wait for some years before this capital can be returned through sales of the edition. We must thus count heavily upon subsidiary income, in which the principal part is played by our arrangement with the authors to share their royalties and fees from editions abroad. Your own use of our works is by far greater than that of any other country.

"It seems to me that these matters go far beyond obligations under international copyright agreements. These works would not be available for foreign translations unless we prepared, edited and published them. And there is no other publishing house in this country that can or would play that role.

NY 100-134637

"We are approaching the point, I am afraid, where it will be questionable that we will continue to play this role unless we are able to share with our authors the fees from foreign translations - for the simple fact that we will not be able to continue our present pace of publishing. We have already had to withdraw from our Spring 1964 publishing program a number of books of great interest and importance, which would have been of special interest to you as well.

"In the past, it was your practice to correspond with Mr. TRACHTENBERG about the books on our list, and discuss such books as you have decided to translate. I find it regrettable that you have not continued this practice during the recent period. It is only by chance that we learn that you have published one of our books. Obviously, this is not conducive to cooperative relations, which, for our part, we are most willing to establish.

"Only recently, we were very much embarrassed when the American Publishers Council sent to us the Russian edition of History of Cuba, Volume I, by Foner, which the U. S. Embassy in Moscow had purchased out of funds made available by American publishers.

"Again, let me urge you to give the most serious and immediate attention to this problem, which, I repeat, has become extremely urgent.

"With best wishes for the New Year to you and your colleagues,

"Cordially yours

"JAMES S. ALLEN"

NY 100-134637

(2) To CCCPSU

Please transmit the following message to WINSTON.

Hung ~~GRACE GARDIS~~ is O.K. as correspondent for
"The Worker" in Budapest. HARRY CARLISLE
definitely is not since he is not in our Party.

(3) Will appreciate your letting me know as soon
as possible if you heard my walky-talky signals
strong on Wednesday. There was a defect in my
car antenna system. Lead was broken.

(It will be noted that KOLOBASHKIN orally informed
NY 694-S* at their meeting on 1/31/64 that the Soviets
had not received NY 694-S*'s walky-talky signal on
1/26/64.)

(4) To CCCPSU

Please transmit the following to WINSTON.

With reference to the names of those former
CPUSA comrades who are now in Poland and for
whom you ask for pensions, please send us as
soon as possible the names of these comrades,
plus a detailed biography of each. We will
investigate them and confirm them if they have
been trustworthy, old-time conscientious workers
when they were in the working-class struggle
in the USA.

(NY airtel 1/22/64 reflects that WINSTON had sent a
message to the CPUSA to the effect that former
American comrades in Poland are seeking help in
obtaining pensions.)

NY 100-134637

(5) To CCCPSU

We will appreciate it if you will send a copy of the following material to the East German CP. As you know, we sent this same material for your Party last week.

MORRIS CHILDS

(Following this message, there appeared on the microfilm a document which, as reflected in NY airtel 1/22/64, was a document issued by the Committee Against Nazi Criminals and Nazism in the United States. A photostat of the said document has already been furnished to the Bureau.)

(6) Armstrong next.
Sister Helen next.

("Armstrong" refers to the place of the next personal contact of the informant with KOLOBASHKIN. "Sister Helen" refers to the next drop contact of the informant with KOLOBASHKIN.)

Before terminating his contact with KOLOBASHKIN, NY 694-S* told the latter that, pursuant to GUS HALL's instructions, the Soviets should not "do business" with any CPUSA member unless such individual first had "cleared" with GUS HALL. NY 694-S* told KOLOBASHKIN that HALL had specifically mentioned that LOUIS WEINSTOCK had been "out of order" when he went to the Soviet Embassy to discuss the matter of sending the [redacted] of WILLIAM ALLEN, to Russia to study.

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b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/10/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum of 1/13/64 set forth in detail receipts of funds from the Soviet Union and Red China by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) and the disbursements of these funds during December, 1963. The following schedule shows the present status of these funds together with receipts and disbursements during January, 1964.

SUMMARY:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 1/31/64...\$1,679,991.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 1/31/64..... 50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 1/31/64..... 1,729,991.00
Total disbursements to 1/31/64..... 1,401,417.17
Balance of Fund 1/31/64..... \$328,573.83*

\$246,595.00 maintained by NY 694-S in
New York City; \$81,978.83 maintained by
CG 5824-S* in Chicago.

DETAILS:

Total received from Soviet Union 9/58 to 12/31/63...\$1,649,991.00
Total received from Red China 2/60 to 12/31/63..... 50,000.00
Grand total received 9/58 to 12/31/63..... 1,699,991.00
Total disbursements to 12/31/63..... 1,379,559.42
Balance of Fund 12/31/63..... \$320,431.58

Receipts during January, 1964..... \$30,000.00**

**Received by NY 694-S* in New York City on
1/31/64 from Alexsey M. Kolobashkin, Third
Secretary, Soviet Mission to United Nations.

100-428091

WGS:chs
(5)

EX-108

REC 27 159 10

22 FEB 18 1964

65 FEB 20 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Disbursements during January, 1964:

1/2/64 - To Rose Renaud, functionary of Minnesota....	\$ 1,280.00
Dakotas District, CPUSA (bail fund returned).	
1/4/64 - To Bella Weinstein, CPUSA sympathizer.....	400.00
for living expenses.	
1/4/64 - For books and other material to be used....	36.00
by Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary.	
1/5/64 - Expenses to cover Gus Hall's stay in.....	350.00
Chicago.	
1/7/64 - To Carl Winter, Chairman, Michigan District	2,450.00
CPUSA (\$2,000 for "Labor Today," CPUSA sponsored publication and \$450 for expenses covering Winter's travel to Chicago and California.	
1/15/64 - To Bella Weinstein for living expenses....	200.00
1/21/64 - For "Political Affairs," CPUSA theoretical	2,000.00
organ (\$1,000) and CPUSA pamphlet distribution (\$1,000).	
1/23/64 - Reimbursement to Isadore Wofsy, CPUSA....	100.00
Reserve fund functionary, for travel to Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.	
1/23/64 - To [REDACTED] Attorney handling...	4,823.00
CPUSA purchase of farm in Indiana formerly owned by Claude Lightfoot, CPUSA Vice-chairman	
1/23/64 - Reimbursement to CG 5824-S* for purchase of	18.75
gifts used on Solo Mission 14.	
1/31/64 - For expenses of CPUSA national office.....	<u>10,000.00</u>
Total disbursements - January, 1964.....	\$21,857.75
Balance of Fund 1/31/64.....	<u>\$328,573.83</u>

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Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

ACTION:

None. This memorandum is submitted for your information.
An up-to-date accounting of the ~~Solo Funds~~ will be brought to your attention each month. Details of the accounting of these funds are not to be disseminated.

WCS

J.Y.

wcy

L

OS
G

V. K.

REC 55 +4

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Date: 2/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS-C

On 2/3/64, NY 694-S* made available to the NYO a copy of a letter from BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON to the CPUSA, the said letter having been received by NY 694-S* at a NYC drop. The letter had been sent by BEATRICE JOHNSON to NORMAN FREED, Canadian CP representative to the World Marxist Review in Prague, who sent it in turn to the Canadian CP for transmittal to the CPUSA. The letter dated 12/31/63, is as follows:

"Dear Bert and Bill

"Next week will be four months since I arrived. What has happened here in this short time can be pressed into years. It was hectic and very inspiring. However the lack of organization and the fact that the Party organization is not yet full functioning makes things difficult. Furthermore, there is no definite policy relative to contact with other parties. If your a visitor you get see and talk to people, if you are not, there

- 3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
 2 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
 1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
 (8)

cc - Baumgardner

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

65 FEB 18 1964

Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-134637

"Is no way to integrate you into a regular systematic work. This is what I have been battling with all this time. For the paper I managed to arrange things and the flow of stuff is regular.

"I also get some material from Leslie for which I am thankful, but the Worker is lacking and it is becoming urgent that we get at least 20 copies for obvious reasons. They must know more about our movement to appreciate our problems and understand our policies - there are too many Tootskyites about and far too many Chinese with their loads of material.

"Imagine my surprise to find that the man who was in the mountains with Rank is a good fellow from Chicago who knows me well and will do all he can to help because he understands our problems and our needs. Am hoping to get some basic things settled.

"Now comes the big problem, with the state of unsatisfactory communications between us. Have not had a single, a single word from Beaver, no instructions, opinions, comments or suggestions. What will I do if and when I get some proposals agreed to? I must have contact and quickly.

"The celebration was brilliant - much has been accomplished and the courage and optimism runs down to the last working person here. It is going forward rapidly inspite of many problems. People from every part of the world were here and the reaction has been most favorable. Everybody asked: is there no one from our country? Of course I can imagine why but why no message - the 'W' editorial was excellent and received a good press, but no message. Why did you not send me a credential to ensure some representation. I was not in on the many discussions reserved for delegates - a general credential is not enough - it must refer to the event. That's how it is.

"Now when I arrived I found a young lady [] with a credential from Jim saying that she is the Worker representative to work with me. She said that she was told that she is on equal footing on all matters and insists that everything be done and said in her presence. To all the difficulties she has become a headache. She is ambitious and neurotic. I finally convinced her to take

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b7C

NY 100-134637

"a job teaching because there is simply not any money for both of us. Aside from the money I brought I have nothing coming in here and am very careful with the bit that is left. They are not giving her an apartment and refuse to continue paying her hotel bill. What am I to do with her? She has done a little writing and I tried to encourage her to study and continue writing, but she is not satisfied. I had no instructions about her. I know nothing about the case in which she was involved. My guess is that she is homesick - perhaps it is best if she returns. I have sent a proposal to Winny on this. She has had some personal experiences and I simply don't have the time or the resources or the authority to change her situation. I must know from you and cannot assume any responsibility for her unless I do.

"There is much I cannot write and would like to discuss. Good work can be done here and I am sure with a little patience I will establish regular and good contact, but I need some money - I need it badly. Thanks.

"My very best to all.

"Bella"

NY 694-S* advised that the BERT and BILL referred to in the salutation of the letter refers to NORMAN FREED and NY 694-S*.

The name Rank appearing in paragraph 3 is a reference, in the opinion of NY 694-S*, to FIDEL CASTRO. The informant advised that he has no idea to whom BEATRICE JOHNSON refers when she mentioned the man who was in the mountains with Rank. He suggests that this individual may be known to CG 5824-S*. It is requested that the Chicago Office ascertain from CG 5824-S* whether or not he knows to whom BEATRICE JOHNSON has reference.

NY 100-134637

NY 694-S* advised that he has forgotten to whom the name BEAVER in paragraph 4 of the above letter refers. He stated that he had arranged a code with BEATRICE JOHNSON and that BEAVER refers to one of the top CP functionaries.

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The young lady [redacted] in paragraph [redacted] is [redacted] of Bufile [redacted] and "JIM" in the same paragraph is JAMES JACKSON, Editor of "The Worker".

The name BELLA at the end of the letter is a code name for BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON.

"WINNY", mentioned above, is HENRY WINSTON, CPUSA functionary presently in Moscow.

"LESLIE", mentioned above, is LESLIE MORRIS, Canadian CP functionary.

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

(IS) 100-428091

BY LIAISON

Date: February 10, 1964

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

My letter to you dated October 30, 1963, contained information that the Soviet Uzbek Society desired to invite to the Soviet Union a delegation of seven Negro leaders and that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) had requested the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), to furnish the names of the Negroes to be included in this delegation.

The CPUSA has recently advised the CPSU that the Soviet Uzbek Society should send to Reverend Milton A. Galamison an invitation for a Negro delegation to tour the Soviet Union.

Reverend Galamison is pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York. He is also Chairman of the New York Citywide Committee for Integration and played a leading role in the recent boycott of public schools in New York City. He is known to have been in contact with CPUSA officials relative to racial matters and is highly regarded by the CPUSA leadership.

The above information was supplied by sources which have furnished reliable information in the past. Because of the sensitive nature of these sources, this communication has been classified "Top Secret."

1 - Director (By Liaison)
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

WGS:eeb (7)223

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

~~TOP SECRET~~

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

65 FEB 18 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

EX-104

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

22 FEB 18 1964

FEB 10 12 01 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM

~~TOP SECRET~~

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal the identity of the source (NY 694-S*) who is of continuing value and such revelation could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation,

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: February 11, 1964

FROM :

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO
IS - C

Re New York airtel dated 2/4/64, captioned as above, regarding a letter from BEATRICE SISKIND JOHNSON dated 12/31/63.

On February 7, 1964, CG 5824-S* advised that he has no recollection at this time as to the identity of the individual referred to by JOHNSON who was in the mountains with FIDEL CASTRO and whom JOHNSON knew in Chicago. CG 5824-S* is giving this matter more thought and in the event he is able to recall this individual, the Bureau and New York will be advised.

MULLEN (INFO)

P

REC 7 100-428091-3622

22 FEB 14 1964

5/AGS

EX-103
FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D - JUSTICE

FEB 15 3 00 PM '64

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-134637) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

WAB:bll
(5)

65 FEB 18 1964

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 2/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 2/11/64, a ciphered message was received from Moscow, via radio, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To HALL

"From WINSTON

"I leave Moscow on 2/21/64 via Warsaw, Paris, London.

"Williamson does not agree that I leave alone. Have you any objection."

NY 694-S* advised that "WILLIAMSON," mentioned above, is JOHN WILLIAMSON, former CPUSA functionary now in London. The informant stated that he would transmit the above message to HALL on 2/11/64.

3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46-Sub-B) (RM-AM)
1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41) --

ACB:msb
(7)

EX-103

11 FEB 12 1964

Approved: _____

65 FEB 15 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: February 11, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Casper	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
DeLoach	✓
Evans	✓
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holmes	✓
Gandy	✓

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 2/11/64 transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on scheduled times and frequencies at which time a message, NR 214 GR 42, was sent.

The plain text of the message is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

TO BIRCH (Gus Hall) FROM LAST (Henry Winston). I NEW (will leave) HOTEL (Moscow) ON FEBRUARY (number) 21 VIA POOL (Warsaw), HAMLET (Paris), VILLAGE (London). WILLIAMSON (repeat) WILLIAMSON DOES NOT AGREE THAT I NEW (leave) ALONE. HAVE YOU ANY OBJECTIONS.

WILLIAMSON is probably identical with John Williamson, former functionary of CPUSA who was deported to England and is now a functionary of the CP of Great Britain.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:drv
(10)

REC 7

EX-103

22 FEB 14 1964

65 FEB 18 1964
ENCLOSURE

NR 214 GR 42

89304 40237 14651 06333 70169 78296 48974 34101 75741 28352
10586 92629 48391 42486 69906 38370 62904 89283 92472 36602
31997 56009 56310 30758 22888 57699 31373 60049 59509 27464
46018 79147 75823 72762 56660 74978 19776 50297 75563 52631
55251 47798

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-3624

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: February 13, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned case involves the Bureau's highly valuable confidential informant NY 694-S* who has been receiving communications transmitted to him by radio.

On 2/13/64, transmissions were heard by the Bureau's radio station at Midland on scheduled times and frequencies at which time a message, NR 829 GR 36, was sent.

The plain text of the message is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

WE HAVE AN IMPORTANT LETTER, THAT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO YOU WITHOUT DELAY. PLEASE ARRANGE A MEETING TOMORROW OR A DAY AFTER TOMORROW.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Snaw)

PWP:drv
(10)

REC-54

EX-102

22 FEB 17 1964

65 (ENCLOSURE)
FEB 18 1964

2/13/64

NR 829 36 GR

14398 11472 62866 03079 93806 55095 82003 05421 61223 50257
20650 08894 40756 72880 90511 10823 82938 82274 43903 23213
88557 80506 84226 28919 71986 94208 12884 51690 02373 42081
51439 27108 50345 05938 93099 81601

100-428091-3625
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: February 5, 1964

FROM

SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)

SUBJECT:

SOLO
IS C

TRITTER

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a Security Informant Flash Notice for Chicago informant [redacted] who is a part of the Solo operation. In view of the delicate nature of this operation, we have some concern about transmitting this flash notice in the normal Bureau mail, and concerning the fact that this flash notice might receive merely routine handling in the Identification Division. Nevertheless, we believe such a flash notice should be placed. Therefore, this flash notice is being forwarded to the Solo desk at the Bureau for whatever handling may be deemed appropriate to insure the continued security of this operation.

b7D

70-165
766-038E / R

REC- 5A

2) - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)

2 - Chicago

(1

(CSCC 6651-89) VH 24 FEB 17 1964

WAB:b11

(4)

EX-102

65 FEB 20 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/6/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Shaw

NY 694-S* met with his Soviet contact, Aleksy M. Kolobashkin, Third Secretary, Soviet Mission to the United Nations, on 1/31/64. On this occasion, Kolobashkin gave informant the following messages containing invitations for a trade union and Negro delegations to visit the Soviet Union.

Trade Union Delegation

The Soviet All Union Central Committee of Trade Unions desires to invite a group of 4 American trade union leaders to Moscow for the celebration of May Day. It was requested that the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), advise as to whom the invitation should be directed.

Comment

My memorandum of 1/27/64 reported that the CPUSA had sent a message to the Soviets on 1/21/64 suggesting a May Day trade union delegation composed of important trade union leaders be invited to the Soviet Union to study the positive effects which automation in the Soviet Union is having against the negative effect that automation is having in the trade union movement in the United States. Our informant, [redacted] has been recently contacted by a CPUSA leader concerning informant's availability to attend the May Day celebrations in Moscow. Informant indicated his willingness to attend and is currently awaiting further instructions from the CPUSA relative to making formal preparation for the trip. We will disseminate to the Attorney General, Department of State, Central Intelligence Agency, and the Department of Labor the fact that the Soviets have invited a trade union delegation to visit the Soviet Union.

Negro Delegation

The Soviets advised that an invitation has been sent to Reverend Milton A. Galamison by the Soviet Uzbek Society to lead a delegation of 7 Negroes to the Soviet Union.

100-428091

WGS:eeb (6)

65 FEB 18 1964

REC-54

EX-102

22 FEB 17 1964

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

S. J. [unclear]

LE [unclear]

b7D

d

EST-10211CE
SEC. 2011AAB

REC-54

EX-102

22 FEB 17 1964

428091-3627
5/WGS

Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

Comment

Previous memoranda in this matter reported that CG 5824-S*, while on a Solo Mission in the Soviet Union in August, 1963, took up with the Soviets, at the instructions of CPUSA leader Gus Hall, the urgent need for the Soviets to invite a Negro delegation to the Soviet Union in view of the importance of the current Negro struggle in the United States. In October, 1963, the Soviets advised the CPUSA that the Soviet Uzbek Society of Friendship with foreign countries desired to invite a group of 7 Negro leaders to visit the Soviet Union. The Soviets requested the CPUSA to furnish the names of the Negroes to be included in the delegation and specified that they be eminent Negro leaders who could openly speak in the Soviet Union as well as after their return to the United States. (We disseminated this information to the Attorney General, Central Intelligence Agency, and the Department of State on 10/30/63.) Gus Hall recently suggested to the Soviets that the invitation from the Soviet Uzbek Society should be directed to Reverend Galamison. Reverend Galamison is pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York. NY 694-S* has advised that Galamison has been in contact with CPUSA leaders relative to racial matters and is highly regarded by the CPUSA leadership. Galamison is Chairman of the New York Citywide Committee for Integration and played a leading role in the recent boycott of public schools in New York City. He is not on the Security Index; however, he is currently under investigation to ascertain if his activities meet the criteria for the Security or Reserve indices. We will disseminate to the Attorney General, Central Intelligence Agency, and the Department of State the fact that the Soviets have sent an invitation to Reverend Galamison to tour the Soviet Union.

ACTION

For information. Expeditious attention is being given to the dissemination of the information pertaining to the Soviets' desires to have a trade union and Negro delegations tour the Soviet Union.

F B I

Date: 2/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 2/13/64, the following ciphered message was received via radio from Moscow, the plain text of which is as follows:

"We have an important letter that should be given to you without delay. Please arrange a meeting tomorrow or the day after tomorrow."

1-66
3 - BUREAU (RM)
1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:mfd (#41)
(7)

EX-115

REC-40

100-428091-3628

8 FEB 14 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge
53 FEB 19 1964

Sent _____ M

REC-40
INVEST.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2-11-64

Gus Hall, CPUSA Secretary, wants NY 694-S* to brief Soviets on Edward Lamb and ask Soviets to invite Lamb to Soviet Union. Says Lamb is more "astute and advanced thinker" than Cyrus Eaton and thus has potential value to Soviet Union. Hall described Lamb as "very close friend" for many years who has donated money to CP. Says Lamb is influential with Democratic National Committee. Wants Soviets informed that Lamb "very close" to former AG McGrath. Lamb widely publicized 1955 when Federal Communications Commission granted TV license after recommendations of denial because of Lamb's communist affiliations. Lamb on Reserve Index and White House being advised.

RMH

FBI

Date: 2/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
~~IS-G~~ INTERNAL SECURITY-COMMUNIST

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN SINCE BY ITS NATURE, IT TENDS TO IDENTIFY NY 694-S*, A VALUABLE INFORMANT, AS THE SOURCE THEREOF. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN NY 694-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCORPORATED - EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM - IN THE INVESTIGATIVE SECTION OF A REPORT.

On 2/7/64, NY 694-S* furnished the following information to SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON:

- 1-3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub-B) (Encl. 2) (AM RM)
 1 - CLEVELAND (100-8681) (Encl. 2) (AM RM)
 1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
 1 - NY 100-121572 (EDWARD OLIVER LAMB) (412)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

2 ENCLOSURE

ACB:mfd (#41)
(9)

ENCLOSURE FILE

Let. To
at WRMH.
2-11-64
2-13-64
2-11-64
2-20-64
2-20-64

100-428091-3629
REC-41
FEB 11 1964

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 FEB 20 1964 Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-134637

On 2/7/64, GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, told NY 694-S* that he has a very close friend, one EDWARD LAMB (Bufile 100-14646; Cleveland file 100-8681), "an industrial tycoon", who is President of the Seiberling Rubber Company in Toledo, Ohio, and who is, in HALL's opinion, a more astute and advanced thinker with respect to matters concerning the Soviet Union, Cuba, and China, than is the American industrialist and friend of the Soviets, CYRUS EATON.

HALL stated that LAMB is very influential with members of the Democratic National Committee and is a "powerful force" politically. On 1/9/64, LAMB addressed the International Trade Club of Chicago, Illinois, at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago, his subject being "Toward a World Common Market". The nature of LAMB's remarks were such that the socialist countries undoubtedly would heartily agree with LAMB's opinions.

According to HALL, who stressed the fact that he was telling the following to the informant confidentially, HALL has been in contact with LAMB on several occasions during the past few years and at times has sent ARNOLD JOHNSON, CPUSA Director of Publicity, to contact LAMB. LAMB has donated sums of money to the Party in the past. (HALL did not indicate how much money.)

HALL first became acquainted with LAMB in 1937 when the latter was HALL's attorney when HALL was arrested as a result of his activities in a steel strike in the midwest. LAMB is under obligation to HALL for several reasons. Shortly after HALL's trial, LAMB considered himself an authority on Marxism-Leninism and wrote a book on LENINISM. He discussed the book with HALL, to whom he had shown the sole copy of the manuscript. HALL advised LAMB that if the latter decided that he wished to become a successful businessman in the USA, LAMB "had better forget about the book." HALL told LAMB that the book might become a "boomerang". LAMB accepted HALL's advice and to date has repeatedly expressed his gratitude to HALL for the latter's advice at the time.

NY 100-134637

In 1954, when GUS HALL was in Leavenworth Penitentiary, HALL received a telephone call from a Congressional committee investigating LAMB in connection with the licensing of a radio station owned by LAMB at that time. HALL refused to testify and for that reason LAMB has always been grateful in that the record does not reflect that LAMB was acquainted with GUS HALL.

In view of LAMB's potential value to the Soviets, HALL stated that he desired that NY 694-S* requests the Soviets to invite LAMB to the Soviet Union. He stated that the basis for the Soviets inviting LAMB to the Soviet Union would be that he is an important industrialist, that they are acquainted with his lectures and other activities, and that the reason for their inviting him to Moscow would be that LAMB could further the cause of improving Soviet-American industrial relations. HALL stressed the fact that LAMB's acquaintance with HALL, and LAMB's previous connection with the working class movement should not be mentioned by the Soviets if and when they should contact LAMB to invite him to the Soviet Union. HALL gave to NY 694-S* for transmittal to the Soviets a copy of the speech, aforementioned, delivered by LAMB before the International Trade Club of Chicago. A Photostat of the said speech is enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Chicago and Cleveland.

HALL also told NY 694-S* that "Fortune" magazine some years ago ran an extensive article on LAMB and he instructed the informant to obtain the said article and to send the same to the Soviets. NY 694-S* ascertained that the "Fortune" magazine issue of May, 1956, contained an article entitled, "Ted Lamb, Toledo Riddle" by FREEMAN LINCOLN. A Photostat of the said article is enclosed herewith for the Bureau, Chicago and Cleveland.

HALL also requested that NY 694-S* send to the Russians information concerning LAMB contained in "Who's Who in America". "Who's Who in America" reflects the following information concerning LAMB:

NY 100-134637

"LAMB, Edward, lawyer, business exec.; b. Toledo O., Apr. 23, 1902; s. Clarence M. and Mary (Gross) L.; student Dartmouth, 1920-24; A.B., Harvard, 1925; LL.B., Western Reserve, 1927; m. Prudence Hutchinson, June 15, 1931; children-Edward Hutchinson, Priscilla Prudence. Admitted to O. bar, 1927; asst. law dir. City of Toledo, O., 1928; ind. law practice, Toledo, 1928--; senior member firm Lamb & Mack, 1946--; owner, pres. Unity Corp., 1944--; pres. Dispatch, Inc; pres. chmn, bd. Lamb Enterprises, Inc; pres. Gibraltar Enterprises, Inc., Edward Lamb Realty Co.; dir. Seiberling Rubber Co., Thomson Machinery Co., White Products Company; licensee television station WICU, Erie, Pa. Trustee Wilberforce University. Member American, Ohio, Toledo, FCC bar associations, American Newspaper Publishers Assn. Episcopalian. Clubs: Toledo, KAHKWA, National Press; Overseas Press (N.Y.C.) Home: Sentinel Point, Maumee, O. Office: Edward Lamb Bldg., Toledo."

HALL instructed NY 694-S* to furnish to the Soviets a report on LAMB contained in Poor's Registry of Corporations, Directors and Executives. The 1964 Poor's Digest contains the following information on LAMB:

"LAMB, Edward (b. 1902-Dartmouth Coll.; Harvard Univ. (Law); Western Reserve Univ. (Law))-Atty, Publisher & Industrialist, Edward Lamb Bldg., Toledo, Ohio-Res: Sentinel Point, Maumee, Ohio
Edward Lamb Enterprises, Inc., Pres
Seiberling Rubber Co., Dir
Dispatch, Inc., Pres
Unity Corp., Pres
WHOO, Inc., Pres
White Products Corp., Chrm
WICU-TV, Erie, Pa., Pres
Gibraltar Enterprises, Inc., Pres
Edward Lamb Realty Co., Pres"

NY 100-134637

HALL further stated that he believes that LAMB has traveled in the Soviet Union in the past. He stated that the Soviets should also be informed of the fact that at one time LAMB was "very close to, and worked with, the former Attorney General MC GRATH."

NY 694-S* advised that he intends to furnish the above-mentioned information to the Soviets on 2/14/64.

FBI

Date: 2/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
 SUBJECT: SOLO
 IS-C

On 2/10/64, NY 694-S* advised SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON that he was in receipt of a letter from LESLIE MORRIS, Secretary of the Canadian CP, in which MORRIS noted that he was enclosing for the information of the CPUSA a copy of pertinent portions of two letters received by him from LIBBY PARKS, Canadian CP representative in Cuba. MORRIS stated that undoubtedly the information contained therein would be of interest to the CPUSA.

Enclosed herewith, for the Bureau and Chicago, are photostats of the aforesaid letters.

4-23 - BUREAU (100-428091) (Enc. 2) (RM)
 1 - CHICAGO [redacted] (Enc. 2) (RM-AM) b7D
 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41) (Attach. 2)
 1 - NY 64-56 (CP OF CUBA) (312) (Attach. 2)
 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

ACB:msb
 (8)

2 ENCLOSURE

REC-12 / 100-428091-3630

8 FEB 18 1964

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 FEB 20 1964

100-428091-3630

Yours of Oct 25th came Nov 9th, more or less par for the course these days. We shall let B know when anything comes in.

Apropos of books, etc, would it be possible in the interests of speed to work out a way of sending material by the cargo plane? In a recent letter to the book store (last week) we mentioned that a friend had said it would be possible. A phone call to us during the morning (the store has the number) (there is no phone in this apt) and we could pick up the parcel.

The Cuban law confiscate all parcels, except medicine, then in the Customs from the U.S. Yesterday some 28 vans left for Oriente with over 48,000 pairs of shoes found in the parcels, plus food and clothing. All confiscated. One person had parcels in Customs with 37 pairs of shoes. So far at least the Cuban action doesn't affect future parcels, although there was a cable that the US had cancelled all parcels to Cuba.

EMC is under discussion now - since Wednesday last - (Obligatory Military Service) - three years, affecting men between 17 and 45. Women between 17 and 35 will be accepted later as volunteers - the EMC is asking that the limit for women volunteers be extended to 45 too. Three years is because of work in production that soldiers in training will be asked to do - first sugar, and if that is mechanized, then coffee.

Raul cited gloomy figures of a brigade of volunteer coffee pickers, electrical workers, the highest paid. Fourteen of them picked 553½ cans of coffee, worth \$304. Their wages (paid by the enterprise), food, clothing lost in cyclone, came to \$5,795. So the soldiers will have to do more. They will get only \$7 a month spending money, since the call-up will take only those who have no dependents, and will be mainly unmarried youngsters. But all their families, parents, and brothers and sisters to a certain age, will get medical and hospital care.

Raul's example may be a little exaggerated since the theory is that co-workers take up the slack and maintain productivity while the volunteers are away. But a former coffee plantation owner said - you people are ruining the economy, using skilled workers to pick coffee.

Raul's schedule calls for 2 weeks public discussion of

the new law at meetings in all places of work, approval, with any modifications, by council of ministers by end of November, registration in December, and call-up in March. The savings in army pay resulting from new system of allowances is calculated at \$240 million in five years.

We heard Carlos Rafael speak on Friday night last on Mella between Marti and Fidel. Three universal figures said Carlos Rafael, each with his own role in relation to his own times. The Cuban war of Independence, led by Marti and Maceo was the only such independence struggle led by the radical petty-bourgeoisie. This led CR into his former theme that Comintern in 1928 underestimated revolutionary potentialities of radical petty-bourgeois elements. According to CR this was admitted by Kuusinen at XX Congress, and Kuusinen had drafted the 1928 CI resolution on national liberation and national bourgeoisie. Mella is a great asset to the PURS as a Marxist-Leninist who is a hero to all sectors, students and workers.

A US editorial we saw argued that Marinello's resignation as Rector of the University here was linked to Soviet withdrawal of missiles! But we would suppose that Marinello is much better fitted to be Cuba's UNESCO ambassador rather than ~~to be~~ administering the university suffering from severe growing pains.

The HQ hasn't yet come, and we haven't yet seen the Soviet-Chinese exchanges of September, especially the Soviet statement of Sept 21. Later New Times have come but not those. What are the Chinese up to with JVS?

There are two interesting short pieces in the October Monthly Review, neither very good on details, but ideas that could be developed. One is Aluminum profits and Caribbean people. The other a note to effect that gap between developed and underdeveloped countries is widening. Nice re impoverishment - and Marx's remark in Poverty of P that millions die in East Indies to provide English textile workers with one or two good years in every ten. The aluminum business is a good example of "investment" in Canada leading to second generation investment in Jamaica, Guiana, Dom Repub, etc

How's hope you are getting our letters - we certainly aren't getting any at this end. Today, 30th, an airmail letter arrived that had been mailed in Toronto on November 15th, six weeks in transit. The Trib and Globe do a lot better. Visitors are arriving, perhaps fewer than last year. The Dean is here. A big soviet delegation is here but rumors persist that it will be joined by Nikita, since they say the parade is planned to allow for two speakers. Clipping enclosed re Canadian visitor whom we have not run into. Is that Committee still functioning?

Christmas food specials mostly arrived on time. Pork, Cuban, chickens, cuban and soviet, wine, Spain and Albania, candy Spain. Big shipments of toys for kids & many of them Hungarian (the toys that is). Distribution much better than last year but still a great problem.

Che and the labor experts were on TV the day after Christmas to discuss new work norms that begin to be applied this coming year - 8 main categories. The problem is with workers in what were U.S.-controlled industries whose wages are higher now than the new norms. Interesting facet of imperialism. Cuba by itself cannot afford that level and still grow. These workers continue to receive wages at the old rate - divided into wage and what is known as the plus, and the plus is guaranteed them as long as they hold the job. The Minister of Labor said that if anyone got up at a meeting to urge that workers renounce the plus (they have been asked to renounce some benefits) then he should be bounced out as guilty of a provocation. The plus is yours he said. No one has the right to ask you to give it up.

Fidel was at work last night with the individual farmers, those with 165 acres and less, to settle the basis for payment of cane in the coming zafra. There is to be a guaranteed price for next seven years, till 1970, a price that increases as the yield per acre increases. High yield, higher unit price. From the printed discussion the farmers seemed happy.

Well now, the big news in the papers (at least in Hoy) has been a furious cultural argument between Blas and the head of ICAIC, the Film Institute, Alfredo Guevara.

Probably the argument goes back to July when a group of film makers held a discussion among themselves and printed a summary of it in la Gaceta, the organ of the writers and artists union. They argued that conflict of ideas is essential to progress in culture, hence opposing ideas must ~~co-exist~~ co-exist, but in struggle; there was great emphasis on continuity in culture - we inherit all the past. Apparently the students and teachers in the art schools asked the cinema workers to come to a meeting to discuss the summary, and a discussion took place on dogmatism as the main enemy - the teachers, or one of them arguing that idealism was the main enemy. A couple of articles later appeared by film directors clarifying their

positions and criticizing teachers whom they considered dogmatic. In Cuba Socialista there were two cultural articles on class nature of culture and inheritance of past.

In the meantime, ICAIC has been showing a group of newly imported films, the first in two years from non-socialist countries, Italian, Spanish, Argentine, Mexican. The reviewers disagreed sharply. Hoy praising Dulce Vida, shown for first time, and disliking Exterminating Angel and Viridiana, Revolution just the reverse.

On Dec 12th, the Aclaraciones column in Hoy (Blas) answered a letter asking for an opinion on films being shown in Cuba, mentioning by name Dulce Vida, Acostone, Exterminating Angel and Gardelito. The answer was that Aclaraciones hadn't seen them (someone said the trouble is that Blas doesn't like films and never goes) but that judging from comments heard, felt they were not to be recommended, and then discussed what a film should be in a society building socialism: shd take part in battle to do so, and suggesting that the cinema should take this into account.

This started a battle that is not yet over. Blas has protested a couple of times that he cannot understand why the original article caused so much stir, but it is unlikely that he's aware of background argument.

The battle opened while Blas was out of town. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XX~~
The Revolution columnist took half a page to ask what films should we see - answering: the best, and those were precisely what ICAIC was bringing - the people shouldn't be treated as a backward child.

Guevara wrote a long letter carried in Hoy, and Revolution carried a letter from a group of film workers. The latter said they were stupefied to note the similarity between the thinking of Aclaraciones (one sentence taken), Pope John 23, and the Hays Code. Being determines consciousness, they said, not the reverse. If films could influence people badly, then there would have been no revolution.

Guevara attacked on nature of socialist realism. If it means the positive hero, the happy ending, the constructive morality, the arch-type, then no - but if it means realism of the epoch of socialism where creators are free from reactionary pressures, then yes. Then came the declaration of war - we know no other cultural line than that emanating from Fidel and his words to the Intellectuals of 1961, and ICAIC does not accept points that are presented as points of the government but which in fact are not; a policy and a practice is being created in contradiction to ideas of Fidel's 1961 speech.

This while the three Revolution critics were busy choosing the best films of 1963, all picking ~~the~~ two of the disputed films in the first two places. At this point you might judge that there was agreement to limit the discussion to Hoy. Revolution said nothing more except that for two days it carried a poll of intellectuals all in favor of seeing all films.

Lindo carried an editorial more or less agreeing with Aclaraciones.

Blas then began a series of answers, first in very friendly tone for the columnist of *Revolucion*, then a six-part answer to Guevara plus one for the film directors. The National Council of Culture called on Guevara to explain what he meant by saying that a different cultural line^{was} being smuggled in. Guevara answered the first three parts of Blas' reply. Hoy also denied a rumor that the Guevara article had only been published as a result of an intervention by Dorticos. Another rumor, not published, was that Fidel had seen both Guevara letters before they were published. (That would seem to be pure invention).

Blas opened his replies by asking what are the best films and setting out precepts for judgment - nothing against the revolution, nothing to weaken the militant spirit of the people, nothing to depress the socialist consciousness of the people. We do not want boring films, or films that teach exclusively, or only socialist country films.

Then with Guevara he began by a long analysis of and quotes from Fidel's speech to the Intellectuals. This speech had been made because in 1961 Guevara wanted a discussion on his own proposal not to release a Cuban-made film dealing mainly with night life in Habana. And in that speech Fidel said: I hope no-one is questioning the right of the government to take these decisions; we have the right, we will discuss whether we exercise it wisely, but not the existence of the right.

Blas described how he and Raul had been away to deliver party membership cards in Realengo 18, a famous scene of old time struggle, among others to an old farmer who had kept soviet novels buried in a box to lend them to boys in the Rebel Army during the fighting - art in the service of the people.

Guevara's reply asked - does the editor of Hoy in an editorial column that is later published as a study text have the right on his own account to make an attack on the line of an Institute set up by the government? We are only ready to accept this from our commander-in-chief. Guevara went on to say that Blas evidently felt a profound disdain for intellectuals, rather it must be said, fear, fear of the creative spirit.

Blas in a signed reply said that Aclaraciones was not an editorial and rejected attempts to insinuate that there were differences between himself and Fidel, and attempting to present him as an enemy of cultural freedom and fearful of intellectuals. In Aclaraciones he said he hadn't discussed the films but their effects, based on opinions expressed by workers. He then fired a round at the directors who took a sentence out of context to claim his view was that of the Pope and the Hays Code, and asked the questions: what should the role of the cinema be? Should the cinema take part or not in the battle of the people for defence, etc, and if yes, then how?

48
In the last reply to date (there has been a lull of a few days) Blas asks why he is supposed to be afraid of intellectuals (what is really meant by intellectuals, he says, is a small group around Guevara); what really fills him with fear, he says is to read the grandiloquent verbiage without meaning, the variety and wealth of rumors that are in circulation, the creative spirit shown in intrigue, in creating fantasms against which honest men are sought to be mobilized.

So we stand. Quite a flurry. Oh, yes, there was another rumor, that a great manifesto of intellectual freedom was to be published, but it has not yet appeared. Fidel is not yet in the act but everyone expects he will be.

What is disquieting is the political side, rather than the cultural. The films after all, are all being shown. But the attempt to create (or increase or spread) disunity is unpleasant.

The Cuban intellectuals, according to gossip, do not agree with the Krushchov speech of early this year, and they apparently were told that that was a soviet position, here in Cuba we will work out our own approach. Now they jump to the attack (or this group does) because they claim that a narrow line is coming in the side door.

All that is necessarily a surface description - so far we have seen no reference to all this in the U.S. press.

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

FBI

Date: 2/11/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B)
 SOLO
 IS - C

Re New York airtel dated 2/4/64 setting forth results of the contact on 1/31/64 by NY 694-S* with his Soviet contact.

Information set forth therein was discussed with CG 5824-S* on 2/7/64 and 2/10/64, at which time CG 5824-S* requested that the following be transmitted to NY 694-S*.

(1) With reference to item number 3, page 3, of referenced airtel regarding the invitation of the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions, CG 5824-S* advised that the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) should advise the Central Committee, CP, Soviet Union (CPSU), that while the CPUSA has received this invitation the CPUSA will not accept the financial responsibility for these people since this invitation emanates from the Soviet trade union organization and not the CPSU. Therefore, the CPUSA does not wish to mix trade union affairs with Party affairs. Further, CG 5824-S* stated GUS HALL should be told of this and that someone should be sent to the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., to ask them if they are going to accept the financial responsibility for these invitees for the same reason, i.e., that the CPUSA will not mix trade union affairs with Party affairs.

3 - Bureau (RM)
 2 - New York (100-134637) (RM) X-115
 1 - Chicago

WAB:bll
 (6)

REC-2A
 1915 3 NOV 1964

22 FEB 20 1964

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 MAR 3 1964

CG 134-46 Sub B

(2) CG 5824-S* advised that GUS HALL wished a complaint to the following effect be transmitted to the CPSU:

"While some people from the Soviet Union were traveling in the United States they talked to some leading CPUSA comrades (not Comrade GUS HALL) and stated that the CPSU was going to take care of the financial requirements of Comrade HENRY WINSTON. First of all, it is wrong for anybody to mention such things to any American Party leaders outside of GUS HALL or MORRIS CHILDS. Secondly, it is also wrong to create the impression that someone is going to be supported from abroad. If there is such a decision, which of itself might be appreciated, the people to be notified should be the leadership of the Party, namely GUS HALL or MORRIS CHILDS. Even Comrade WINSTON does not have to know that he is getting such support from abroad, but only that the Party organization is taking care of him, and whatever relations the Party has with another Party, for security and political reasons, should only remain the property of those few people that concern themselves with this problem. In the future unless people carry credentials from Comrade HALL or Comrade MORRIS CHILDS regarding matters to be discussed or Party individuals to be invited, these cannot be considered official. We again refer specifically to the concrete example of LOUIS WEINSTOCK going to the Embassy and asking that the daughter of a certain person be invited to study in the USSR, without taking it up with the Party here. He did this on his own. We can avoid such methods by following correct Party procedure."

(3) In regard to item number 4 on page 3 of referenced New York airtel concerning the trip to the United States by LOUIS SAILLANT, CG 5824-S* advised that the following should be transmitted to the Central Committee, CPSU:

"We beg your indulgence in asking you about the LOUIS SAILLANT trip. We understand that you know nothing about it, but this is probably due to the fact that Comrade WINSTON had personal contact on this matter and we assumed that since this came through your channels that you had

CG 134-46 Sub B

something to do with it. This indicates that individuals in Moscow should not, except under extreme circumstances, utilize these channels for communications other than the Central Committee, CPSU, or the people in our Party that concern themselves with these problems."

(4) CG 5824-S* requests that the following be transmitted to the Central Committee, CPSU:

"Comrade ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN is not receiving the translations and Comrade HALL is not receiving them now. Some of the basic materials, translations from the 'Kommunist' and other such organs, do not come in of late. Could you please help correct this?"

(5) CG 5824-S* requests that the following be transmitted to the Central Committee, CPSU:

"What happened to the translation into English of Comrade TIMUR TIMOFEEV's book, 'Program of the Communist Party, Soviet Union, and the West'? We were led to understand that this matter would be given consideration and we would receive it to study with possible publication if it proves useful."

CG 5824-S* requested that the above messages be delivered to NY 694-S* for transmittal upon the occasion of his next contact.

2/14/64

Director, FBI (105-78927)(100-428091)

1 - Mr. Linton
1 - Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Ryan

ALEXEY N. KOLODASHKIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - SMOU

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

ReNYairtels 1/30/64 and 2/4/64 and NYlet 2/5/64.

Referral/Consult

Bufiles contain no reference to

Per FBI

Johansen Strand is identified in Bufiles as a well-known Norwegian communist who joined the Norwegian Communist Party in 1923. In the 1940's, he was a member of the Party's

DR:ceb (8)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

(SEE NOTE PAGE 3)

NOT RECORDED
180 FEB 14 1964

FEB 20 1964

Letter to New York
RE: ALEKSEY M. KOLCHASHKIN
105-78927

SOLO
100-428091

Central Committee and in early 1950 he was reported as second in command of the Norwegian Communist Party (Socialist Unity Party). Strand was a member of the Norwegian Cabinet as Labor Minister in 1945 and in 1949 he was the Norwegian alternate representative to the United Nations. In approximately 1949, he visited New York where he is reported to have had close associations with [] and [] and [] and [] who, it is indicated in Bufiles, are known communists in the New York area. In August, 1950, Strand was reported to have mental aberrations and in April, 1951, he was said to have been responsible for a split in the Norwegian Party. No information is available in Bufiles regarding the activities of Strand after 1951.

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It is suggested you again discuss the possible use of [] in this operation with NY 694-S*. Reiterate to the informant your plans to use a "outout" in this operation to protect his security and also suggest that he should consider the possibility of having some of his close Communist Party associates make inquiries concerning the background and reliability of []. This latter action would further protect the security of the informant, in the remote event [] was compromised, by having an additional "scapegoat" available.

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You are reminded that the informant's Soviet contact initially requested he be furnished the identities of 3 Americans not associated with the Communist Party to "work with us" (Soviets) in October, 1963. On 12/6/63, this Soviet reiterated his request and requested NY 694-S* to handle the matter soon. Our failure to locate a suitable candidate for referral by the informant to the Soviets may have an adverse effect on the confidence placed in our informant by the Soviets. You are urged to give this matter expeditious attention and it is suggested you carefully review your files to determine if a panel source, a potential security informant, or a subject of a contact case would be suitable for this operation.

Letter to New York
RE: ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
105-78927

SOLO
100-428091

To date, you have not advised if Lem Harris has taken any action on the request of NY 694-S* for the identity of a "legitimate" recruit for referral to the Soviets. Immediately advise in this regard.

NOTE:

The Soviet contact of NY 694-S* has requested the informant to furnish him the identities of 3 individuals to "work with us" (Soviets). We have worked out a plan to refer individuals in our control to the informants through NY 694-S* utilizing a "cutout." However, NY 694-S* disapproved the first individual suggested to him for this operation and he continues to entertain doubts regarding [redacted] who has been suggested to him. In addition, we have suggested to New York, and New York has concurred, that it would be wise to refer a "legitimate" recruit to the Soviets. Informant on 1/20/64 requested Lem Harris, active Communist Party member, to recommend the latter type of recruit but to date we have received no word that such a recommendation by Harris has been made.

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This matter is being followed closely inasmuch as the Soviets have indicated a desire to receive the names of individuals to be used by them soon.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: February 12, 1964

FROM : C. F. Downing

SUBJECT: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 2/11/64 at approximately 2:00 P. M., Supervisor [redacted] New York Office, telephonically furnished the text of three messages the informant desired to send and requested they be enciphered. At about 10:55 A. M., 2/12/64, Mr. [redacted] was furnished with the enciphered text.

The plain text is set forth below. The cipher text is attached.

TO REFEREE (Central Committee). EDWARD LAMB (repeat) EDWARD LAMB, IS A WELL-KNOWN AND RESPECTED CAPITALIST IN COVE (USA) WHO, IN MY PERSONAL OPINION, IS MORE POLITICALLY ASTUTE THAN CYRUS EATON, (repeat) CYRUS EATON, AND, IF PROPERLY UTILIZED COULD NOW PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN FURTHERING CLOSER FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN NEST (USSR) AND COVE (USA), AND AS A BUSINESS TYCOON, COULD PAVE THE WAY FOR GREATLY IMPROVED TRADE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN COVE (USA) AND NEST (USSR). HE IS AN IMPORTANT POLITICAL FORCE WITHIN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY COUNCILS AND IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES. HE IS ACCEPTED IN THE BROAD BUSINESS AND MONOPOLISTIC CIRCLES AS THE NEW, REALISTIC VOICE FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS IN THIS NEW ERA. HE UNDERSTANDS THE NEED FOR IMPROVED ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE CAPITALIST AND SOCIALIST WORLDS. BIRCH (Gus Hall).

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. J. A. Sizoo, Mr. W. G. Shaw)

PWP:drv
(10)

EX-115

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

REC-24

22 FEB 20 1964

65 MAR 3 1964

SEVEN

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
Re: SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

TO REFEREE (Central Committee) - CONFIDENTIAL. I SUGGEST THAT IT WOULD BE IN YOUR INTEREST IF EDWARD LAMB (repeat) EDWARD LAMB, WERE INVITED TO NEST (USSR) BY YOUR TRADE INSTITUTIONS ON A STRICTLY BUSINESS BASIS. YOUR INTEREST IN HIM SHOULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF HIS TALKS AND WRITINGS REGARDING IMPROVED ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN COVE (USA) AND NEST (USSR). WE KNOW EACH OTHER FOR MANY YEARS, AND HAVE A SECRET RELATIONSHIP. AT NO TIME HOWEVER, MUST ANYONE KNOW THIS NOR SHOULD MY NAME BE MENTIONED TO HIM AT ANY TIME. IF HE IS INVITED TO NEST (USSR) IT SHOULD BE AN INVITATION BASED ONLY ON HIS POSITION IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD AND ON HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE NEW ERA. BIRCH (Gus Hall).

WE HAVE HEARD INDIRECTLY THAT BETTY (repeat) BETTY GRAND-DAUGHTER OF ROOT (William Z. Foster) (repeat) ROOT IS ILL. CAN YOU PLEASE SEND ME A REPORT. BIRCH (Gus Hall).

EDWARD ~~LAMB~~ is a lawyer and business executive from
Toledo, Ohio.

ACTION:

For information.



61842								
84227	03196	34287	97041	37846	85762	74631	50446	62649
68409	81309	28435	55163	27008	79425	06914	14620	75376
06806	67215	30802	38097	46994	33168	95917	27795	25776
77172	00710	50988	75901	08127	62977	33588	86325	73598
81807	61465	64965	06704	36772	44035	30879	37411	24777
28463	61577	76515	06254	23568	00884	21681	19417	23192
70845	14640	71932	81026	30904	38072	78924	59729	27351
23558	53497	21269	39518	80228	23722	83449	87902	59765
43808	90273	59560	29824	94106	94307	58242	86000	72295
23759	74900	26221	35242	13594	62696	79675	12302	08417
89056	23273	03802	88675	01405	54876	74027	87770	12998
32613	74059	09272	07454	78061	19922	68258	14799	19901
26283	64040	90173	88772	35551	90447	89072	07502	28187
86022	93208	52051	57653	46502	90884	02473	18881	66374
80944	68221	47245	65575	71149	20905	27885	68023	26034
90906	32608	91200	47900	51108	07355	58593	24827	23444
07873	59383	26127	22009	63805	80513	77640	81157	22431
66913	01823	06508	15071	06310	86198	66045	64368	65844
35918	37191	91752	43149	46133	96802	58964	53136	82655
68715	75098	82168	41825	62105	67928	05700	56796	57205
99531	67788	54727	45930	16149				

22182	65225	20782	09428	84747	28096	54035	65432	51951
48623	13245	47046	03017	47224	14360	43133	17795	81301
00209	27481	20500	49380	52956	24598	37768	34224	15856
33208	38477	34733	16436	22864	97151	05563	71714	76157
80550	53068	34607	63272	32204	25262	20990	93967	91761
51668	62425	05727	37073	03930	04788	22727	03915	36991
29040	50672	92560	30714	34853	72472	37594	26374	68924
58997	04675	59916	32750	80316	57769	18573	77996	39402
24573	57166	57337	22458	63536	81370	22072	32370	07475
52455	30726	44857	35636	28669	60342	90377	84591	95031
18529	99416	46960	53640	82435	25231	78485	12357	94742
10185	67957	21888	46457	98659	00756	90234	72387	09885
42833	32385	79334	79125	24536	69931	17510	18434	22415
71704	60867	24461	35133	00739	55281	28817	65050	36245
10671	31365	52315	29515	60679	88126	41804	98985	40230
34252	28991	87480	46726	90996	17917	87144	38407	59144
11471	88331	81345	81414	99491	58174	44975	33215	52910
11238	05171	80869	27110	31160	28866	74500	23370	

22198	63319	66760	35975	03927	76194	11856	59824	98111
95482	50951	46833	54158	06945	32209	59267	86573	70706
72751	23974	58011	03079	20004	63180	75985	80418	90182
25746	17750	35000	23797					

ENCLOSURE

100-428091-3632

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *W.C.S.*

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan *DJB*

SUBJECT: SOLO

DATE: February 15, 1964 *W.C.S.*

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 - 1 - Mr. Shaw
 - 1 - Liaison
 - 1 - Mr. Cregar
- Baumgardner*
-
- Shaw*

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

C During the early morning of 2/15/64 Supervisor [redacted] of the New York Office telephonically contacted the extra duty supervisor at the Riddell Building. [redacted] advised that as the Bureau is aware Solo is scheduled to have a meeting in New York tonight. In connection with this, New York learned that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn had contacted CG 5824-S and advised that Henry Winston's passport (Winston is presently in Moscow) is due to expire in a day or so. Flynn requested that NY 694-S be furnished a message instructing him to get word to Winston of the expiration of his U. S. passport. In addition, Winston was to be advised that he should go to the American Embassy in Moscow in an effort to get this passport renewed. If unsuccessful, Winston should attempt to obtain U. S. travel papers from the British Embassy in Moscow or the British Embassy in London.

Rosen
England
NY

[redacted] said he was aware that in connection with the Bureau's Counterintelligence Program considerations were being given at the Seat of Government regarding the lifting of Winston's passport upon his arrival in the United States. The purpose of [redacted] call was (1) to give the Bureau the opportunity to take any action in connection with our Counterintelligence Program and (2) to determine if the Bureau had any objection to NY 694-S sending the message to Moscow through his contact.

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Refor
RY

This matter was discussed with the Internal Security Section and it was decided that the New York Office should be advised that NY 694-S should pass Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's message on to his contact for transmittal to Moscow. To do otherwise would jeopardize informant's position.

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At 10:40 a.m., 2/15/64, Supervisor James Daily, sitting in for Supervisor [redacted] was advised of the Bureau's decision in this matter.

100-428091

WOC:mar
(7)

EX-115 REC-24

22 FEB 20 1964

65 MAR 3 1964

100-428091-3633

5/106

Memorandum to Mr. W.C. Sullivan
RE: SOLO
100-428091

No action is being taken to advise the State Department of the likelihood that Winston will apply at the American Embassy in Moscow. We have already advised the State Department of the fact Winston intends to return to the United States on 2/29/64, so that the State Department can pick up his passport if it so desires. To furnish State the latest information would seriously jeopardize the informant because as far as we know it is a matter known only to Flynn and the informant.

ACTION:

For information.

[Handwritten initials] *[Handwritten initials]* *[Handwritten initials]* *[Handwritten initials]*

2/14/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-78927)(100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-36402)(100-134637)

SUBJECT: ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - SMUN

SOLO

IS - C

ReBuairtel, 2/5/64, captioned "SOLO; INTERNAL
SECURITY - C".

Reairtel concerns itself with information furnished by [redacted] concerning the transmission of \$50,000 to the Communist Party (CP), USA by KOLOBASHKIN through NY 694-S*. There are admittedly some discrepancies between the information furnished by [redacted] and the facts as we know them from NY 694-S*. Information concerning the transmission of \$50,000 to the CP, USA was received from [redacted] on 1/24/64, at which time this informant said that the funds were transferred to the CP, USA, ~~on 1/24/64~~.

The facts as we know them from NY 694-S* are that on 12/9/63, NY 694-S* conveyed a request from the CP, USA to the Soviets for \$50,000. This request was thereafter approved but the sum was reduced to \$30,000 and this sum of money was actually transmitted to the CP, USA through NY 694-S* on 1/31/64 by KOLOBASHKIN.

This office believes that the transmission

(4) - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York

EFQ:htc
(9)

100-428091-

NOT RECORDED

167 FEB 20 1964

103
86 FEB 25 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

105-78927-80

AIRTEL

NY 105-36402

concerning which [] furnished information and the transmission concerning which NY 694-S* furnished information are one and the same.

b7D On 2/6/64, [] was recontacted concerning the information obtained by him from KOLOBASHKIN concerning these funds and [] furnished precisely the same information which he furnished on 1/24/64.

In order to appreciate the possibility that there could be some discrepancy in information furnished by [] we must first realize that he is usually interviewed for periods of time approximating 4 hours. During these interviews, he furnishes information which has come to his attention during the course of a week or two. The information which he furnishes is furnished almost without exception from memory. Consequently, there always exists the possibility that some slight misinterpretation or misunderstanding could exist or that his recollection of certain facts or circumstances could be slightly in error.

We must next appreciate the fact that this very sensitive informant is furnishing information about an extremely security conscious organization, namely, the KGB, and in the case of KOLOBASHKIN is furnishing information about the activities of a branch of the NY Residency of the KGB with which he is not intimately familiar.

b7D It is the opinion of this office that the information furnished by [] is, in fact, accurate as it relates to the transmission of funds to the CP, USA, but that there is, in fact, some discrepancy as to the date on which these funds were actually transmitted, and the sum.

This office does not question the reliability of [] or NY 694-S* in the slightest. Both of

AIRTEL

NY 105-36402

these informants have been found to be extremely accurate in the information they have furnished; but in spite of the discrepancies in the information furnished by them concerning the transmission of funds from the Soviets to the CP, USA, this office does not believe that any funds other than those transmitted through NY 694-S* are being transmitted to the CP, USA by the Soviets.

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-78927)

1/13/64

SAC, NEW YORK (105-36402)

ALEKSEY MIKHAILOVICH KOLOBASHKIN aka
IS - R - SMUN
(OO:NY)

90 Day Progress Letter

Re NY progress letter 9/25/63.

Employment and Residence

ALEKSEY MIKHAILOVICH KOLOBASHKIN is a Soviet national who is employed as Second Secretary by the Soviet Mission to the United Nations (SMUN).

KOLOBASHKIN resides at the SMUN building which is located at 136 East 67th Street, New York, New York.

Intelligence Status

On 9/10/62, KOLOBASHKIN was identified as a member of the Political Branch of the KGB (Committee of State Security) of the USSR by [redacted]

In 1963, [redacted] identified KOLOBASHKIN as the postman for the Security Branch of the New York Residency who has the code name "SCHIRJAEV". The informant stated that in addition to being postman for the Security Branch, KOLOBASHKIN is also actively engaged in intelligence work beyond the scope of his duties as postman. b7D

On 4/24/63, [redacted] identified KOLOBASHKIN as a member of the KGB.

- ③ - Bureau (RM) (100-428091) (SOLO)
1 - New York (100-134637) (SOLO)
1 - New York

CFK: val
(5)

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NOT RECORDED
150 JAN 15 1964

57 JAN 23 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78927-69

NY 105-36402

Investigation Performed During the Past 90 Days

During the past 90 days the subject has, on several occasions been scheduled for spot fisur coverage. Subject, on those days, was not observed to leave the SMUN during most of those periods and when he was observed nothing of an intelligence significance was noted.

A review of the subject's entrances to and exits from the SMUN continues to reflect that subject is spending more time than in previous periods at the SMUN. It is surmised that this is due to the extra duties imposed upon subject as post-man for the Security Branch of the KGB. The fact that subject is spending more time at the SMUN may also be attributed to the fact that telephone and "walkie-talkie" signals have replaced the need for some of KOLOBASHKIN's appearances in signal areas personally.

In reference to "walkie-talkie" signals, it should be noted that when subject recently met with NY 694-S* they discussed the fact that NY 694-S* had apparently been having trouble receiving transmissions from subject on NY 694-S*' receiver.

In discussing this situation, NY 694-S* and subject agreed that there was apparently something "mechanically wrong" with their "walkie-talkie" operation and that it probably involved reception in the informants home area. They then agreed on further tests of the "walkie-talkie" method of signals. It was further agreed that should the informant not receive future Soviet signals, and should the Soviets find it necessary to contact the informant during the month of December, 1963, the informant would be notified to that effect by radio from Moscow.

KOLOBASHKIN's Mobil Oil Credit Card Account, as monitored by the Philadelphia Division during the past 90 days, reflected purchases made in the vicinity of New York City and in Bayville, L.I., NY, the location of the Soviet estate on L.I. Three purchases were also shown for Long Island City, NY. A check for the October, 1963, billing date failed to reflect any purchases by the subject for that month. It appears that the purchases noted are not of an unusual nature since they are for the months of August and September, 1963, and would be in agreement with the subject's travels to the summer resort areas where the Soviets reside.

NY 105-36402

During the past 90 days, four personal meetings between subject and NY 694-S* have taken place. No drops were utilized during the 90 day period.

During a meeting on 10/23/63, subject requested that NY 694-S* furnish him with the names and addresses of three reliable white male Americans in the 20 - 30 years of age bracket, progressive, but not having been associated with the Communist Party (CP). Subject stated that the Russians had in mind that those individuals would "work with us". On a subsequent meeting between subject and NY 694-S*, subject again requested that informant furnish him with the three names and addresses.

In relation to the foregoing, the NYO reviewed the files of sources and former sources who might fill the pre-requisites set by the Soviets. Two such individuals were recommended for consideration by the Bureau in this matter and their names and backgrounds set forth in NY airtel 11/14/63.

WFO [redacted] has also advised, during the past 90 days, that photographs of the subject and his wife were shown to [redacted] (protect identity), [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, by SAs MAURICE A. TAYLOR and ALEKSO POPTANICH, and he was not able to furnish any pertinent information.

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[redacted] and [redacted] during the past 90 days, have reported that subject has been in contact with individuals at the Amtorg Trading Corporation (ATC) and Intourist respectively. No information of an intelligence nature was developed from those contacts.

b7D

In November, 1963, [redacted] advised that subject had told him that Colonel BORIS IVANOV has sent a communication to Moscow recommending that the KGB there arrange to procure a 5 1/2 room apartment for the subject. The subject mentioned to [redacted] that at the present time he has an exceptionally small apartment in Moscow. Subject gave the informant no indication as to what had prompted the recommendation on IVANOV's part.

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NY 105-36402

[redacted] additionally advised that he had learned later from VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN that Colonel IVANOV had made recommendations to KGB Headquarters, in Moscow, that subject be given a much larger apartment than the one he now has. The informant further advised, at that time, that CHUCHUKIN had stated that about the middle of October, 1963, subject had an assignment of transmitting, under complete security, the sum of \$200,000.00 in American currency to a representative of the CP of the US. CHUCHUKIN further stated that he had assisted subject in that operation. CHUCHUKIN also told the informant that because of subject's success in his venture, and because of other fine work which subject has performed in the past, IVANOV decided to make the above mentioned recommendations to KGB Headquarters in Moscow. b7D

[redacted] said that CHUCHUKIN furnished him with no details concerning the specific date of the transmittal of those funds, nor did he indicate where the meeting had occurred or to whom the money was transferred. b7D

A review of the yearly budget of funds granted to the CP, USA by the Soviets failed to reflect any such payment to that organization. Further, it is believed that the informant has probably distorted and confused information furnished by CHUCHUKIN regarding the transmittal of funds and the pertinent period in question. A review of all pertinent factors involved would seem to indicate that the transmittal of funds mentioned by the informant is in most probability the same transaction undertaken by the Soviets in June, 1963. It is to be noted that at that time, the Soviets transmitted a sum of \$300,000.00 to the CP, USA. Information involving this transfer of funds was set out in NY airtel, dated 6/11/63.

NY 105-3602

It was further noted that the Soviet expression of pleasure at the successful culmination of the transfer of the \$300,000.00 in June of 1963, was in most ways similar to that expressed by CHUCHUKIN to the source concerning CHUCHUKIN's relating of the story involving the transfer of the \$200,000.00 to the CP, USA.

Future transmittal of such funds to the CP, USA by the CP, USSR will be closely followed and the transmittal of such funds evaluated in order to determine if extra appropriations are being made to the CP, USA by the CP, USSR. If information is developed which would indicate such activity, the Bureau will be immediately notified and further action will be undertaken in this regard.

Investigation Planned for
the Next 90 Days

The NYO intends to intensify spot fisur coverage of the subject on an irregular basis, in an effort to further determine subject's social and intelligence contacts. As has been previously pointed out, in prior communications, subject deals exclusively with representatives of the CP, USA in his intelligence activities. It is hoped that these spot fisurs will further clarify subject's role in intelligence work and might possibly determine if subject has been contacting other CP officials, exclusive of NY 694-S*.

NY 105-36402

It is to be noted that in relation to the subject's furnishing of radio signaling devices to NY 694-S* that the Bureau laboratory has installed special equipment in order to attempt to pick up the signal transmitted by the informant in the vicinity of the SMUN. In view of the fact that the subject and NY 694-S* have not yet definitely decided what the future procedure is to be in relation to their signaling schedule, no present adequate evaluation of the reception of the special equipment is possible. Future utilization of this specially installed equipment will be maintained and the results followed at the NYO in order to determine if it is possible to install such equipment on a permanent basis in order to follow, or discover, the utilization of such techniques by the Soviets.

The NYO will continue to review subject's entrances to and exits from the SMUN in order to afford more adequate fisur coverage of subject and to better evaluate subject's activities.

The NYO will continue to follow developments in this case relating to the development of source to be placed in contact with the Soviets through NY 694-S*, as previously set forth.

The NYO will further continue to review and evaluate informant and [redacted] regarding development of these individuals.

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The NYO will also continue to follow information received from established sources and will communicate pertinent information to the Bureau by appropriate means.

NY 105-36402

Evaluations and Observations

It is to be noted, as previously set forth, that the subject has been spending a greater amount of time within the confines of the SMUN Building. In all probability, this is due to the more extensive paper work in which the subject has become engaged since assuming duties as a postman for the security branch of the KGB.

There has been no indication that subject has been engaged in intelligence activities other than that which he conducts in his handling of NY 694-S*. From all indications, in the past, it would adhere that subject personally handles all activities in his operations with NY 694-S* despite his assistance in minor phases of this operation by CHUCHUKIN.

It does not appear at this time that the Soviets are entirely satisfied with the progress of their "walkie-talkie" signaling operation. However, their persistence in again testing this operation, and its follow up by the Soviets, seems to indicate that if satisfactory results are obtained from future operations this signal method will be utilized on an intensive basis by the Soviets. It further appears that this method, if found satisfactory, will probably be used to signal for all future meetings and drops, and that personal and telephone signals will be eliminated.

NY 105-36402

All pertinent data has been furnished the Bureau by previous communication, most of which has been furnished under the "solo" caption.

February 14, 1964

SAC, New York (105-36402)
(100-134637) [redacted]

(134-91)

Director, FBI (105-78927) (100-428091)
(100-428091) [redacted]

b7D

ALEXSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - BRUN

REGISTERED MAIL

SOLO
IS - C
(OO:NY)

Attached is the translation which you requested by ~~xxxxxx~~ airtel dated 2/4/64.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Returned therewith.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention: Mr. Branigan, sent direct with enclosure)

FN: bad
(10)
(7)

Enc.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

1 ENCLOSURE

51 FEB 25 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-78927-

TRANSLATION FROM SWEDISH

**Resistance Movement Service in
Quisling Disguise**

**Military Organization of the Norwegian
Homefront**

**A Chapter from the Glorious Fight for
Freedom and a Testimony About
Horrible Torture**

A quisling denounced the [] to the Gestapo the day after a German raid on all cafes and restaurants in the Storgatan (-a street) in Oslo. He was taken to the Viktoriaterasse and --- (a few words follow, not legible in original), where he stayed four months, and then he was transferred to Sachsenhausen. [] had been active in the military section of the homefront before his arrest. He began his illegal activities with the publication of a newspaper, then became the leader of an illegal group, received military training and ingratiated himself with the quisling police and thus had many opportunities of serving the cause of the Norwegian people.

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A cafe in the Storgatan became some kind of a meeting place for [] group and other members of the homefront. They met quite casually and exchanged views about the weather and wind. A quisling reported them to the Gestapo and some members of the homefront were arrested. The arrests were continued for days and also [] was fetched by three fully-armed --- (several words follow, not legible in original) in the pocket which he had succeeded in - (?) on the way and he ate up every bit until the Viktoriaterasse was reached. There he established contact with another resistance policeman who saw to it that all evidence seized in [] home was removed. [] was likewise arrested. [] and as both could communicate with each other, it was very simple for them to furnish concordant "evidence" during the subsequent interrogation. Thus, after a few weeks, the

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TRANSLATED BY:

February 12, 1964

bad

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ENCLOSURE

100-428071 -

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[redacted] - (illegible word; possibly: obtained) his freedom. [redacted] planned his escape. In the prison were still a few hacksaw blades; however, his deportation to Germany prevented the realization of his plan.

The Oslo Rowing Club Became A Fighting Organization

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[redacted] people's fight for freedom. He did not stress upon his own contribution at all, but viewed it as a matter of course that he should participate in the fight. He established contact with the homefront through a relative and the result was that the Oslo Rowing Club to which [redacted] became a fighting organization. A leader of the homefront declared before the members of this rowing club at the first secret meeting that, after they had joined the front, they would not have the slightest chance of retreating from it. All joined. Boys signed up and girls formed a cycling nursing patrol.

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Thus the activities started. Under a hill near the rowing club premises a cave was dug and so well camouflaged that [redacted] doubted that it would ever be detected by the Germans. There they received news from London which were stenographed and then sneaked into an office in town during the night, where they typed this news and stenciled it in "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." Then it was distributed at dawn in factories, homes, offices and different places of work. The first edition had 250 copies. Subsequently, the pamphlet's name was changed to "Resistance Post" and 1,000 copies were finally issued and distributed in Oslo and even in other cities.

The Homefront's Organization

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Threats by the Gestapo and the risk of discovery caused the leadership of the homefront to issue an order not to engage in agitation, military activities and terror acts. [redacted] joined the military section and became the leader of an eight-men group. The homefront was divided into groups of eight men with a leader. Four groups formed a troop and four troops a company. Each troop had a civilian and a military leader, who did not know each other. The men only knew the group leader. If someone was arrested and tortured

in order to make him confess, he could only name his own leader. All, who had principal missions, appeared in masquerade at the meetings and the military exercises, as it happened on one occasion, could be held under the noses of the Germans. In Smalvattnet, about an hour away from Oslo, at one time an orientation course was held with 350 homefront troopers. The members were trained in the use of various automatic weapons of English, Russian and German origin, and in the demolishing of bridges and wrecking of German vehicles. The offer of [] group to put a few pieces of sugar in the gasoline tanks almost every week, was, of course, hailed.

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Furthermore, they practised a new English method of silencing and quickly surprising sentries. The so-called terror groups were ordered to liquidate informers. There was a perfectly legal death penalty pronounced by the homefront and there were those who had only the right to shoot down whoever deserved it. This could be done without any danger of discovery.

Propaganda Material Smuggled in From Sweden

[] years old in 1940, when he began to distribute news from London and he continued his illegal activity up to the time of his arrest. During that time he accomplished considerable feats, mostly in the capacity of a policeman in quivering clothes. It was amusing, he said, to "leave behind" propaganda material which had been smuggled into Norway from Sweden and England. It was like magic that such a sticker appeared at a place where nothing had been found before. A person touched for a moment with his palm a rail, a wall, a plank, and so on, when passing by. In the palm was a gummed sticker and no one could see that such a person left a "bookmark" behind. This propaganda had a big psychological effect upon the occupation troops, because these stickers, as a rule, indicated the coming defeat and drew parallels with 1918. Therefore, this act was punishable by death. It was difficult to place the big posters; however, also this was done; of course, in the dark of the night. At one time [] was almost arrested on the Drammensvejen. During a "sticker raid" he had dropped a bundle of stickers and pencils and run around the street in the darkness. Suddenly a ray of light broke through the darkness and a policeman came running. [] who did not have any chance of escape, believed that the game was up. But the man was not a policeman, but a policeman of the resistance movement.

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The Police Organized the Flight from the Ullevaals Hospital

The joining of the quisling police very considerably facilitated the illegal work. [] at the Ullevaals Hospital where political prisoners were housed. The policemen were rarely armed, but for guard duty up there the men received automatic pistols and some of them were somewhat worn out. Those pistols were used as instruction material for the men of the homefront.

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From the Ullevaals Hospital the resistance police helped many people to freedom and also meetings were arranged between the inmates and the homefront men, sick relatives and friends. Among those who were aided in escaping to Sweden, was the lawyer Capplen whom the Germans had sentenced to death. From the Akersbergavejen prison the police also aided many in their escape. When three persons sentenced to death were about to be executed; just to name one case, three armed "German" soldiers appeared in the prison, fetched them and, shortly afterwards, the three men were safely in Sweden. They were accused of having been members of the "Secret Service." However, Capplen's brother was unable to escape.

He was among those who were subjected to the worst torture imaginable. [] knows (he was informed by quislings) that all of his nails were pulled out; wooden splinters were put into his flesh and then ignited. His feet were burned with a blow torch.

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At the police department, the men of the homefront could even prepare false passports with which the persons, hunted by the Gestapo, could escape to the border regions, where it was a simple matter to reach Sweden safely.

[] ^{was} reveals that the worst thing that a man was regarded as a quisling until he was arrested.

Rabbit on the Menu a Whole Month

All compasses, tents and weapons were seized. But for the homefront this did not matter; on the contrary, [] troop had, among other things, a big stock of weapons in Aarvoll, outside of Oslo, directly in the Germans' trajectory. Further up in Aarvoll, they had a rabbit farm. This was owing to the fact that the people, who had to go underground had to have something to eat. However, the Gestapo had heard about it and seized the rabbit farm. On the following night the German guard was surprised and then [] family had rabbits to eat for an entire month.

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A German lieutenant, Otto Toepper, who, of course, did not know anything about the matter, had secretly provided some Norwegians with food ration cards. [] became his "good friend," treated him a little bit and played the role of a genuine quisling. The profit consisted of important information about the German military exercises and arms supplies and of numerous ration cards which were then distributed among those who had to eat in hiding. Most of the homefront members had two residences; their own home and an apartment rented under a false name.

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On August 12, 1943, the raid in the Storgatan took place. [] was on guard duty there. A quisling had reported to the Gestapo that [] usually stayed at a cafe and at 5 o'clock in the morning he was arrested. In Germany, [] met some of his former cofighters; among them, a chauffeur, who, one night, drove away a big stock of merchandise which the homefront had captured from the Germans. There he also met a man from the Ullevaals Hospital, where [] had been on duty. Their paths crossed again in Sweden. Now [] was ready to continue his activities; however, his arrest prevented them. His immediate hope is to accompany a delegation to Germany to look for the disappeared Norwegians.

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Manor.

2/4/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-79327) (100-428091)
ATTN: (TRANSLATION UNIT)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-30402) (100-134637)

SUBJECT: ALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS-R-SMUN

SOLO
IS-C
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel, 2/4/64, captioned as above, setting forth that certain material would be transmitted to the Bureau by separate communication.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 2 copies of a haloid xerox copy of an article appearing in the 6/6/45, issue of the Swedish language publication "Arbetaren". This article appeared on page 1 and eight of that publication and is entitled "Jämsingtjänst i quislingsdräkt" (Resistance Movement Service in Quisling Disguise). The Translation Section is requested to translate this article and furnish a verbatim translation to NY and copies to all Bureau files receiving a copy of this communication. It is noted that this article relates to a Bureau informant therefore its translation should be treated as Confidential.

Expedite translation is requested in that it pertains to an expedite investigative matter.

- 5 - Bureau (ENCLS. 2) (RM)
① - Bureau (SOLO) (RM)
1 - [redacted] (RM)
1 - New York [redacted] (ADM) (342)
1 - New York (134-91) (INV) (41)
2 - New York

b7D

MWH:tmc
(10)

Let's do it
2 14 64

100-428091 -
NOT RECORDED
46 FEB 24 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, New York (100-134637)

February 20, 1964

Director, FBI (100-428091)

SOLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtels 1/3/64, 1/6/64 and 1/13/64 concerning a trip made by NY 694-S* to Toronto, Canada, 12/30/63 to 1/3/64, where informant conferred with Canadian Communist Party functionaries Leslie Morris and Tim Buck.

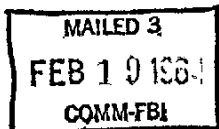
During your next regular contact with NY 694-S* you should ascertain from informant the identities of all individuals present on the occasions informant conferred with Morris and Buck.

NOTE:

The primary purpose of NY 694-S*'s trip to Canada was to arrange a system of communication between the CPUSA and the CP of Cuba via the Canadian CP. While in Canada, NY 694-S* conferred with Morris and Buck. We have recently learned from the [redacted] that [redacted] with [redacted] of the Canadian CP, was aware of the discussion that took place between NY 694-S* and Buck while NY 694-S* was in Canada. In order to adequately protect NY 694-S* in informant's future dealings with the Canadian CP, New York is being requested to ascertain from NY 694-S* the identities of individuals present on the occasions when NY 694-S* conferred with Buck and Morris.

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Tolson _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



HGS:kmj
(4)

57 FEB 26 1964

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-41

100-428091-3634
19 FEB 19 1964

EX-108

AG
NEA

1-Mr. Shaw

Legat, London (100-1112) **3635**
EX-100
REC 85
Director, FBI (100-428091) - **3635**

February 18, 1964

**COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

for
Reurlet 2-10-64 setting forth a request by your source in [] for permission to make available to another intelligence department of the [] the contents of pages 42 through 47 of our "~~Top Secret~~" document which contains the contents of a 47-page letter from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union dated 11-5-60. b7D

*3/11/2011
ML*
You should ascertain from your source in [] what intelligence department within the [] desires to make available a portion of our "~~Top Secret~~" document. You should also ascertain what use this [] intelligence department plans to make of our information. b7D

1-Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review) *band*

NOTE:

On 2-8-61 we transmitted to Legat, London, a photostat of a 47-page "~~Top Secret~~" document which sets forth the contents of a letter of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union dated 11-5-60. This information was obtained by CG 5824-S* while on a Solo mission in Moscow during November, 1960. Legat was authorized to furnish this document on a strictly "~~Top Secret~~" basis to his source in []. On 3-7-61 and 7-6-61 we denied permission for [] to discuss the contents of our document with top officials in the [] Foreign Service or with CIA. Relet sets forth a request by [] to make available to another intelligence department within the [] Government the contents of pages 42 through 47 of our "~~Top Secret~~" document. These pages outline in considerable detail the economic assistance given by the Soviets to China, point out that Soviet technicians were withdrawn from China because the Chinese attempted to twist their views upon them. Prior to making a decision as to whether [] should be granted permission to furnish a portion of our document to another [] intelligence department, we should ascertain the identity of the [] intelligence department that [] desires to furnish a portion of our document to, and what use this [] intelligence department plans to make of our [] information. b7D

MAILED 8
FEB 13 1964
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

66 MAR 5

WGS:skv (5) *113*

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

101

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-428091)

DATE: 2/10/64

clwb
FROM : Legat, London (100-1112) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
IS - C

Solo

Rebulet 7/5/61.

On 2/6/64 under a ~~TOP SECRET~~ classification Miss [redacted] again referred to the 47 page ~~top secret~~ document regarding the Sino-Soviet Dispute which the Bureau had previously furnished to [redacted]. [redacted] had previously asked if there was any possibility for the original instructions placed on this document to be relaxed. [redacted] has now again brought up this matter, stating they are most anxious to make available to another intelligence department of the [redacted] the contents of pages 42 through 47.

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It is requested the Bureau please advise.

1-808RB

- ② - Bureau
 - 1 - Liaison Section (sent direct)
 - 1 - London
- CWB:rn
(4)

M

REC 87

100-428091-3635

6 FEB 1964

19

39

RECORDED
INDEXED

Memo to Legat London 2/10/64 WBS:slm

Let to Legat London 2-17-64 WBS:slm

Let London 2/18/64 WBS:slm

FEB 18 3 23 PM '64

EX-104
INTL INTL DIA
SEC.D

FEB 18 3 23 PM '64

DO NOT INTER DIA
SEC.D

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Wannall

The Attorney General

February 20, 1964

Director, FBI

1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Gols

FEB 20 12 02 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

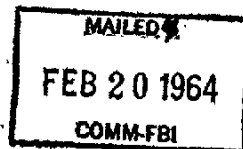
My letter of December 11, 1963, with enclosure, contained a summary of a letter from Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev to MAO Tse-tung, Chairman, Communist Party of China, dated November 29, 1963, dealing with the matter of amelioration of Sino-Soviet relations.

Material in the enclosed memorandum was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past. The enclosed memorandum summarizes a letter that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union recently sent to the Communist Party, USA, dealing with the current status of Sino-Soviet relations. The letter emphasizes the concern of the Soviets over the continued dissident actions on the part of the Chinese, and concludes that there is an urgent need for the calling of a conference of representatives of all Communist Parties in an effort to counter the anti-Leninist stand of the Chinese which is designed to disorganize the ranks of the communist movement.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source we have classified this communication and its enclosure "Top Secret." This information has been furnished to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President, and other interested officials of the Government.

Enclosure

100-428091



1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

Re: B

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WGS:pwd (18)

~~TOP SECRET~~

REC-24
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEE NOTE,
PAGE TWO

22 FEB 20 1964

65 MAR 3 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*.

See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 2-19-64, "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd.

- 2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-13-63)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D.F.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah	<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

RE: **SOLO**
IS-C

Date 2/20/64

Reurairtel 12/27/63 enclosing a copy of the book, "The Program of the CPSU and the West" by Timur Timofeev.

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

There is enclosed for your information a translation from German of the table of contents and pages 93 through 132 of the above mentioned book.

100-428091-
NOT RECORDED

22 FEB 25 1964

1 Enc.
Bufile 100-428091
Urfile 134-46-Sub B

65 MAR 3 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1-Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Shaw
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Liaison

February 24, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

My letter of February 20, 1964, with enclosure, contained information that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union planned to publish all documents of its current plenary session dealing with the dissident action of the Chinese.

The following information was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

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Because of the sensitive nature of our source we have classified this communication "Top Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

WGS:kmj

(9)

REC-41

~~TOP SECRET~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

65 MAR 2 1964

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

FEB 24 9 57 AM '64

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information in letter extracted from memo C. F. Downing to Mr. Conrad, 2/18/64, entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C," which sets forth the contents of a radio message transmitted from the Soviets to NY 694-S*.

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 2/18/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)
(105-78927)FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)
(105-36402)SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-CALEKSEY M. KOLOBASHKIN
IS - R - SMUN

Re NY airtel, 2/17/64, which set forth information re meeting of subject and NY 694-S* on 2/15/64, and the information that subject was anxious to complete his business with source because subject's "chief" was in the area.

A review of the Soviet Mission to the UN Physical Observation Plant Logs reflect the following for 2/15/64:

2:17 p.m. KOLOBASHKIN and wife
departed the SMUN

8:15 p.m. KOLOBASHKIN and wife
arrived at the SMUN
in a gray 1961 Comet
4-Door Sedan, which
bore 1964 NY State
License Plate 4C4910

1 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York

CRK:emv
(8)

REC-41 100-428091-3638

8 FEB 19 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

65 MAR 3 1964

SOVIET SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-78927-

NY 100-134637
NY 105-36401

It is to be noted that the above car is utilized jointly by the subject and VLADIMIR A. CHUCHUKIN in the performance of their duties at the SMUN.

Russian NY
In view of the foregoing, it is believed that subject was making reference to his wife, AFANASEVNA E. KOLOBASHKINA, when he stated that his "chief" was in the area. This analysis is further born out when it is considered that neither of the subject's two sons, ages 10 and 5, accompanied subject and his wife during their absence from the SMUN.

Further, it has been the subject's habit to depart the SMUN with either CHUCHUKIN or ANATOLI V. GRODSKY, prior to his meetings with NY 694-S* in the past year. In view of this, it is surmised that subject probably utilized his wife as security personnel during the meeting on 2/6/64. The NYO will follow KOLOBASHKINA's activities and further meet dates in order to determine if she accompanies subject during his absence from the SMUN on those dates.

~~TOP SECRET~~

1-Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Evans 1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Mr. DeLoach 1-Liaison
1-Mr. Sullivan 1-Mr. Shaw
1-Mr. Wannall

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

February 20, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

My letter of December 11, 1963, with enclosure, contained a summary of a letter from Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev to MAO Tse-tung, Chairman, Communist Party of China, dated November 29, 1963, dealing with the matter of amelioration of Sino-Soviet relations.

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Because of the sensitive nature of our source we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd (11)

65 MAR 3 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEB 24 1964

~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 20 12 02 PM '64

FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Dean Rusk

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*.

See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 2-19-64, "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd.

- 2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Evans 1-Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. DeLoach 1-Liaison
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1-Mr. Shaw
1 - Mr. Wannall

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

February 20, 1964

Classified by *194W/ML/14*
Declassify on: *60101/190*
(*NY/NLJ 89-164*)

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

My letter of December 11, 1963, with enclosure,
contained a summary of a letter from Soviet Premier
Nikita S. Khrushchev to MAO Tse-tung, Chairman, Communist
Party of China, dated November 29, 1963, dealing with the
matter of amelioration of Sino-Soviet relations. (X) (S) p 2

Material in the enclosed memorandum was supplied
by a source which has furnished reliable information in the
past. The enclosed memorandum summarizes a letter that the
Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union
recently sent to the Communist Party, USA, dealing with the
current status of Sino-Soviet relations. The letter
emphasizes the concern of the Soviets over the continued
dissident actions on the part of the Chinese, and concludes
that there is an urgent need for the calling of a conference
of representatives of all Communist Parties in an effort to
counter the anti-Leninist stand of the Chinese which is
designed to disorganize the ranks of the communist movement. (X) (S)

Because of the sensitive nature of our source
we have classified this communication and its enclosure
"Top Secret." (u)

REC-41 Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosure (u)

[100-428091] (S)

WGS:pwd (11)

TOP SECRET

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEE NOTE,
PAGE TWO
(u)

65 MAR 3 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

~~TOP SECRET~~
Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*.] (X)

[See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 2-19-64, "Solo, Internal Security - Communist,"]
WGS:pwd.] (X)

- 2 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

The Attorney General

February 24, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

My letter of February 20, 1964, with enclosure, contained information that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union planned to publish all documents of its current plenary session dealing with the dissident action of the Chinese.

The following information was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has decided to hold in abeyance the planned publication of its current plenary session documents. This is being done as the result of an urgent appeal currently being made by fraternal parties to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China calling for an immediate end to open polemics in the Sino-Soviet rift. However, if the Chinese leadership does not accede to this appeal, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and other fraternal parties intend to express their views openly in the press concerning the dissident action of the Chinese.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

5 FEB 24 1964

MAILED IN
FEB 24 1964
COMM-FBI

Tele. Room _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

WGS:kmj
(11)

65 MAR 3 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 24 9 57 AM '64

ST-105 / 100-428091-36

FBI-20211CH
REC'D - 20211AVH

FEB 25 3 10 PM '64

~~TOP SECRET~~

Wey
FBI/As
leg
Wey

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information in letter extracted from memo C. F. Downing to Mr. Conrad, 2/18/64, entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C," which sets forth the contents of a radio message transmitted from the Soviets to NY 694-S*.

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (134-46 Sub F)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS - C

DATE: February 17, 1964

Set forth below is the accounting of funds spent by CG 5824-S* during the course of the 14th Solo Mission:

Expenses Incurred

One-way first class air fare
from Chicago to Prague via
London.....\$ 603.04

London (November 2-4, 1963)

Hotel accommodations for
two nights..... 40.00

Meals and living expenses
for three days..... 30.00

Taxis, tips, and miscellaneous
expenses..... 20.00

One-way air transportation from
Prague to Moscow..... 50.00

One-way air transportation from
Prague to Zurich..... 63.00

Zurich (November 28-December 1, 1963)

Hotel accommodations for
three nights..... 45.00

Meals and living expenses
for four days..... 40.00

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

WAB:blg
(3)

FEB 18 3 42 PM '64

REC 5

4 FEB 24 1964

3642
5/1068

CG 134-46 Sub F

Overseas telephone call.....\$	26.00 ✓
Taxis, tips and miscellaneous expenses.....	15.00
One-way air transportation from Zurich to Copenhagen.....	98.00
Copenhagen (December 1-2, 1963)	
Hotel accommodations for one night.....	21.00
Meals and living expenses.....	15.00
Taxis, tips and miscellaneous expenses.....	7.00
One-way air transportation from Copenhagen to Los Angeles.....	683.90
Los Angeles (December 2-6, 1963)	
Hotel accommodations for four nights.....	112.00
Meals and livings expenses for four days.....	48.00
Tips and miscellaneous expenses.....	10.00
Other expenses ⁱⁿ connection with trip	
Luggage.....	104.00
Clothing.....	100.00
Miscellaneous gifts purchased for presentation to officials.....	100.00
Miscellaneous - including excess baggage charges, differential on currency exchanges, airport taxes, laundry, etc.....	<u>90.00</u>
Total expenditures	\$2,320.94

CG 134-46 Sub F
WAB:bl1/MDW

Less refund for class differential
on air transportation from New York
to London.....\$ 218.30

Net expenses \$2,102.64

Initial advance by Bureau.....\$3,500.00

Previously returned to confidential fund..... 1,300.00

Net Bureau advance
to CG 5824-S* \$2,200.00

Plus partial reimbursement from
CP, USA reserve funds..... 600.00

Total \$2,800.00

Expenses..... 2,102.64

\$ 697.36

The \$697.36 unused by CG 5824-S* during the course
of the 14th Solo Mission is being returned to the confidential
fund of the Chicago Office.

~~TOP SECRET~~

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1-Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Shaw
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Liaison

February 24, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

My letter of February 20, 1964, with enclosure, contained information that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union planned to publish documents of its current plenary session dealing with the dissident action of the Chinese.

The following information was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has decided to hold in abeyance the planned publication of its current plenary session documents. This is being done as the result of an urgent appeal currently being made by fraternal parties to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China calling for an immediate end to open polemics in the Sino-Soviet rift. However, if the Chinese leadership does not accede to this appeal, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and other fraternal parties intend to express their views openly in the press concerning the dissident action of the Chinese.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source we have classified this communication "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

100-428091

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

WGS:kmj

(9)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAR 3 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EX-111
REC-56
TOP SECRET
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

22 FEB 26 1964

REC'D-READING ROOM
FEB 24 9 57 AM '64

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information in letter extracted from memo C. F. Downing to Mr. Conrad, 2/18/64, entitled "Solo, Internal Security - C," which sets forth the contents of a radio message transmitted from the Soviets to NY 694-S*.

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 2/20/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-428091)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-134637)

SUBJECT: SOLO
IS-C

On 2/20/64, a ciphered message was received from Moscow via radio, the plain text of which is as follows:

"To Gus Hall

"In 1964 you will receive \$600,000 which will be sent to you in March.

"CPSU"

- 100-428091
- 3 - BUREAU (100-428091) (RM)
 - 1 - CHICAGO (134-46 Sub B) (AM RM)
 - 1 - NY 134-91 (Inv) (41)
 - 1 - NY 100-134637 (41)

REC 7/00 - 428091 36414

5 FEB 21 1964

ACB:mfd
(7)

LEB SI 4 15 611.04

EX-102

Memo
Sullivan to
Belmont
2-20-64
WCS:LL

DO NOT WRITE IN
THIS SPACE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

65 MAR 2 1964

LEB SI 3 00 611.04

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET~~

1-Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Shaw
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Baumgardner

February 24, 1964

BY LIAISON

C
Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

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Because of the sensitive nature of our source we have classified this communication "Top-Secret." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

100-428091

Sincerely yours,

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

WGS:kmj

(9)

65 MAR 3 1964

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EX-117

TOP SECRET

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

FBI - WASHINGTON
REC'D - 2111 HAVN

22 FEB 25 1964

FEB 24 9 57 AM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Handwritten: Summary submitted 1-8/64 P2

Handwritten: P

Handwritten: [Signature]

Handwritten: [Signature]

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*. Information in letter extracted from memo C. F. Downing to Mr. Conrad, 2/18/64, entitled "~~Solo~~, Internal Security - C," which sets forth the contents of a radio message transmitted from the Soviets to NY 694-S*.

Dissemination being made to the Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President; the Honorable Dean Rusk, the Secretary of State; the Honorable John A. McCone, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

1-Mr. Belmont
1-Mr. Evans
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Baumgardner
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Shaw

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

February 20, 1964

BY LIAISON

Honorable John A. McCone
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

My letter of December 11, 1963, with enclosure, contained a summary of a letter from Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev to MAO Tse-tung, Chairman, Communist Party of China, dated November 29, 1963, dealing with the matter of amelioration of Sino-Soviet relations.

Material in the enclosed memorandum was supplied by a source which has furnished reliable information in the past. The enclosed memorandum summarizes a letter that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union recently sent to the Communist Party, USA, dealing with the current status of Sino-Soviet relations. The letter emphasizes the concern of the Soviets over the continued dissident actions on the part of the Chinese, and concludes that there is an urgent need for the calling of a conference of representatives of all Communist Parties in an effort to counter the anti-Leninist stand of the Chinese which is designed to disorganize the ranks of the communist movement.

Because of the sensitive nature of our source we have classified this communication and its enclosure "~~Top Secret~~." This information is being furnished to other interested officials of the Government.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

100-428091

WGS:pwd (11)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Evans _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

~~TOP SECRET~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

22 FEB 26 1964

SEE NOTE,
PAGE TWO

FEB 20 12 02 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

65 MAR 2 1964 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

~~TOP SECRET~~

Honorable John A. McCone

NOTE:

Classified "~~Top Secret~~" because unauthorized disclosure of this information could result in exceptionally grave damage to the Nation. Source is NY 694-S*.

See memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, 2-19-64, "Solo, Internal Security - Communist," WGS:pwd.

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~~TOP SECRET~~